OFFICIAL REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE THE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

In the matter of	NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL
in the matter or	

Docket No.

Place Washington, D. C.

Pages 1-103

MILLER COLUMBIAN REPORTING SERVICE

Official Reporter

931 G STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

METROPOLITAN 8-1405

The Reporter did not get all of Mr. Majenski,s remarks!!!

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AUDITORIUM 18TH AND "C" STREETS, NW WASHINGTON, D.C.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1964 - 9130 A.M.

PRESENT:

HON. STEWART L. UDALL, SECRETARY OF INTERIOR, CO CHAIRMAN

A. JACOBSEN, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD HON. JOHN M. KELLY, CO-CHAIRMAN

EX OFFICIO

EX OFFICIO

R. S. FOLLIS, CHAIRMAN NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL ORVILLE S. CARPENTER, VICE CHAIRMAN

8 8 8

BRUCE K. BROWN

B. L. MAJENSKI

PAUL ENDACOTT

V. HOWARD MARSHALL

JAKE L. HAMON

J. R. PARTEN

L. F. NC COLLUN

M. J. RATHBONE

B. L. MAJEWSKI

J. ED WARREN

JOHN F. SWEARINGEN

SECRETARY

VINCENT M. BROWN SECRETARY-TREASURER Ţ

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: GENTLEMEN, THE MEETING WILL COME TO ORDER, PLEASE.

OUR CO-CHAIRMAN, SECRETARY UDALL, HAS AN IMPORTANT MEETING ON THE HILL. HE IS APPEARING AS THE FIRST WITNESS OF THE GOVERNMENT ON AN IMPORTANT SENATE HEARING WHICH STARTS VERY SHORTLY SO I WOULD LIKE TO ASK OUR CO-CHAIRMAN TO ADDRESS THE MEETING NOW, BEFORE WE CALL THE ROLL.

HONORABLE STEWART L. UDALL

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

HON, UDALL: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, AND I APOLOGIZE
FOR HAVING TO INTERRUPT THE REGULAR BUSINESS THIS MORNING,
BUT SECRETARY FREEMAN AND I HAVE TO SIT SIDE BY SIDE ON A
VERY VITAL BILL BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE IN A FEW MINUTES
AND THEREFORE, I DID ASK FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF SPEAKING AT THE
BEGINNING OF THE MEETING.

THIS, I THINK, IS AN IMPORTANT MEETING, IT IS
IMPORTANT BECAUSE NOT ONLY OF THE IMPORTANT AGENDA YOU HAVE
BEFORE YOU AT THIS TIME, BUT THIS IS A TIME OF THE CHANGING
OF THE GUARD, AND I WILL DISCUSS THAT IN A MOMENT.

I WANT, BEFORE I BEGIN HOWEVER, TO ANNOUNCE WE HAVE A NEW ADDITION TO THE FAMILY IN THE DEPARTMENT, OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO ALL OF YOU. MANY OF YOU MAY HAVE KNOWN HIM, BECAUSE HE HEADED UP THE NAVY DEFENSE DEPARTMENT'S PETROLEUM EFFORT DURING THE SUEZ CRISIS. WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO TWIST BOB MC NAMARA'S ARM AND GET HIM OVER HERE IN THE OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS.

I WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE ADMIRAL LATTU.

ADMIRAL LATTU, WOULD YOU STAND UP?

(APPLAUSE)

I AM SURE YOU WILL FIND HIM KNOWLEDGEABLE IN THIS VERY VITAL PETROLEUM FIELD. I HOPE THAT THOSE OF YOU WHO DON'T KNOW HIM WILL GET ACQUAINTED.

PAY A TRIBUTE TO BOB FOLLIS FOR HIS LEADERSHIP DURING THE LAST
TWO YEARS. I THINK THAT THIS HAS BEEN A PRODUCTIVE PERIOD FOR
THE COUNCIL. I KNOW THAT WE IN THE DEPARTMENT HAVE LEANED
HEAVILY ON HIS ADVISE AND COUNCIL AND IT IS BARE THAT YOU SEE
SOMEONE WHO VAULTS IN A POSITION OF LEADERSHIP, THAT VOLUNTARILY,
ON HIS OWN MOTION, GIVES UP HIS POWERS OF OFFICE. HE IS, I
THINK, IN ONE SENSE, THE AUTHOR OF THE IDEA THAT MAYBE THE CHAIR=
MANSHIP OUGHT TO ROTATE AND APPARENTLY, THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE
AGREES WITH HIM AND APPARENTLY ALSO, WE ARE GOING TO CONTINUE
TO HAVE HIS SERVICES IN AN IMPORTANT CAPACITY, BUT I DID WANT
TO SAY TO HIM THAT I THINK HE HAS SERVED ABLY AND WELL AND I
WANT HIM AND ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL TO KNOW THAT WE
APPRECIATE THIS VERY MUCH.

WE, AS IS CUSTOMARY, HAVE SEVERAL "HOT" QUESTIONS
DEFORE US AS A DEPARTMENT WITH REGARD TO POLICY IN THE FIELD
OF PETROLEUM AND SOME OF THOSE ISSUES, I WANTED TO MENTION THIS
MORNING.

OF COURSE, ONE OF THE FACETS, ONE OF THE PROBLEMS
THAT WE ARE ALL COMPRONTED WITH, IS BOTH A CHALLENGE TO ALL

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OF US, AND IT ALSO, IN SOME SENSE, HOLDS OUT THE BIG HOPE FOR THE FUTURE, EVEN FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT PROSPERING QUITE AS MUCH AS THEY WOULD LIKE. IT IS THE TREMENDOUS GROWTH THAT WE ARE GOING TO UNDERTAKE IN THIS COUNTRY, THAT WE ARE CON-FRONTED WITH. WE ARE RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF IT, ONE MIGHT SAY, AND THE EXTRAORDINARY THING OF COURSE IS IN TERMS OF ENERGY -- OUR ENERGY NEEDS. GROWTH DOES NOT TAKE PLACE AT THE RATE THAT POPULATION TAKES PLACE, OR AT THE RATE THAT SO MANY OTHER ITEMS OF ECONOMIC ADVANCE TAKE PLACE, BUT RATHER AT A GROWING, AND AN INCREASING RATE.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON HIMSELF REMINDED US A FEW DAYS AGO -- I AM QUOTING HERE -- "THE REMAINDER OF THIS CENTRY, URBAN POPULATION WILL DOUBLE. CITY LAND WILL DOUBLE AND WE WILL HAVE TO BUILD HOMES, MIGHWAYS, AND FACILITIES EQUAL TO THOSE BUILT SINCE THIS COUNTRY WAS FIRST SETTLED. THIS IS DURING THE NEXT 36 YEARS OF THIS CENTURY. WE WE MUST IN EFFECT, RE-BUILD THE ENTIRE URBAN UNITED STATES."

THIS IS ONE MEASURE OF THE CHALLENGE THAT WE ARE CONFRONTED WITH. OF COURSE, IT IS WITH THAT PICTURE IN MIND THAT WE CONFRONT ALL OF OUR PROBLEMS, YOU ON THE PRIVATE ENTERPRISE SIDE AND WE, HERE, WITH THE RESPONSIBILITIES THAT WE HAVE HERE.

ONE OF THE SPEAKERS TODAY, VERNON MAC KENZIE OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, HAS A TOPIC OF PARTICULAR PERTINENCE IN THIS REGARD. I KNOW WE WILL BENEFIT FROM HIS DISCUSSION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL, AND THE RECENT ENACTMENT OF LEGIS-

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LATION AFFECTING THIS VITAL SUBJECT.

I THINK IT IS THE CONCERN OF THE PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY THINGS LIKE WATER POLLUTION AND AIR POLLUTION. I HAVE TALKED TO THE COUNCIL BEFORE, ABOUT THE STRONG PEELING WE HAVE IN THE DEPARTMENT; THAT FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE, AND OUR TOTAL ENVIRONMENT IN THIS COUNTRY, THAT PEOPLE MORE AND MORE ARE COING TO DEMAND WHAT I THINK ONE MIGHT CALL THE CONSERVATION APPROACH, AND I THINK THOSE INDUSTRIES, THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE GOING TO SERVE THEIR COUNTRY BEST, ARE THOSE WHO ARE ABLE TO SEE THAT THIS CONSERVATION APPROACH IS USED, NOT ONLY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PARTICULAR RESOURCE, BUT IN THE RELATIONSHIP OF THAT RESOURCE TO ALL OTHER RE-SOURCES, AND PARTICULARLY TO THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH PEOPLE LIVE, BECAUSE I SENSE A FEELING IN THIS COUNTRY, OR A DEMAND, THAT IS GROWING WITH MIGHER AND HIGHER STANDARDS OF WHAT PEOPLE WANT, IN TERMS OF LIVING QUALITIES, IN TERMS OF A TOTAL ENVIRONMENT FOR PEOPLE TO LIVE IN.

I WAS NOTICING WITH INTEREST WHAT IS HAPPENING FOR EXAMPLE, IN NEW YORK CITY ITSELF, WHERE I THINK, ALONG WITH LOS ANGELES, THEY ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH AIR POLLUTION THAN ANY OF THE OTHERS, IT IS SORT OF A WAVE OF THE FUTURE IN TERMS OF THE PROBLEMS'THEY HAVE TO WRESTLE WITH AND I THINK THE FACT THAT LAST DECEMBER, CONGRESS DID ENACT MAJOR AIR POLLUTION LEGISLATION, THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE PEOPLE ARE EMBARKING ON A NEW ENDEAVOR HERE. TO HELP RESOLVE THIS PROBLEM AND THIS IS SIGNIFICANT IN TERMS OF WHAT IT

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REVEALS WITH REGARD TO CHANGING STANDARDS IN OUR COUNTRY.

OF COURSE, SOMETHING LIKE THIS COVERS NOT ONLY
THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, BUT THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY AND
OTHERS, AND THESE ARE THE PROBLEMS THAT WE MUST WRESTLE WITH
AND I THINK -- I WOULD LIKE TO HOPE AND I SEE SO MANY EVIDENCES
ALREADY -- THAT THIS IS TAKING PLACE; THAT THIS BIG AND VITAL
ENERGY, INDUSTRY, CAN TAKE THE LEAD, NOT ONLY IN PROVIDING
ENERGY, BUT IN DOING ITS BUSINESS IN SUCH A WAY THAT IT IS
A LEADER INCONSERVATION AS WELL.

WE ARE GLAD ALSO TODAY, THAT ED MC DERMOTT, THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING, IS HERE TO COMMENT ON THE VERY EXCELLENT REPORT ON EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS THAT ALBERT NICKERSON AND HIS PEOPLE PREPARED, WHICH WAS PRESENTED, YOU WILL RECALL, AT OUR LAST MEETING.

I WANT TO DISCUSS TWO OR THREE OTHER THINGS THAT ARE OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT AT THE PRESENT TIME.

ONE CONCERNS THE DEVELOPMENT THAT ISEMERGING IN
THE OIL-SHALE AREA; AND I THINK THAT ALL OF US THAT HAVE
GIVEN THOUGHT TO THIS RESOURCE, WHO HAVE HAD A LOOK AT THIS
AS A NATIONAL PROBLEM, REALIZE THAT WE ARE ON THE EDGE OF
A NEW ERA IN THIS COUNTRY. I THINK WE ARE GOING TO SEE
A TREMENDOUS EMERGENCY IN THE NEXT TEN TO TWENTY YEARS, OF
A WHOLE NEW SUPPLY OF PETROLEUM IN THIS COUNTRY, AND THE FACT
OF THE MATTER IS THAT A RESOURCE OF THIS MAGNITUDE AND IT IS
THE EXTENT AND THE DIMENSIONS OF THIS RESOURCE, AS ALL OF
YOU KNOW, WHO HAVE TAKEN AN INTEREST IN IT AND HAVE STUDIED

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IT, IS SO ENORMOUS, THAT THIS CONSTITUTES UNQUESTIONABLY,
IT SEEMS TO US, ONE OF THE GREAT RESOURCES OF THE WORLD,
AND WITH THE UNITED STATES HAVING THIS AS A RESERVE THAT NO
ONE ELSE HAS, I THINK THIS GIVES A HOPE OF NATIONAL STRENGTH
IF THIS RESOURCE IS USED WISELY, THAT NO OTHER COUNTRY NOW
POSSESSES AND WE HAVE, SOME FEEL THAT WE ARE MOVING TOO
SLOWLY IN DEVELOPING NATIONAL POLICIES.

I WANT TO MAKE IT VERY PLAIN THAT WE ARE MOVING DELIBERATELY. I DON'T THINK WE ARE MOVING SLOWLY, IN MY OPINION, BECAUSE ONE OF THE REASONS THAT -- IN VIEW OF THE HISTORY OF WHAT HAPPENED IN THE PAST -- ONE OF THE REASONS THAT THERE HAVE BEEN SO MANY ROAD BLOCKS, AND THAT THIS DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN SLOW IN MOVING FORWARD, IS THAT BIG MISTAKES WERE MADE IN THE PAST. I THINK YOU KNOW THAT THE ORDERS THAT WERE ISSUED BACK IN THE LATE '20S AND '30S WERE A DIRECT OUTGROWTH OF THE TEAPOT DOME BUSINESS IN THE '20S, AND AS FAR AS WE ARE CONCERNED IN THE DEPARTMENT, WE WANT NO WHISPER OF A TEAPOT DOME OR ANYTHING RESEMBLING IT, AND WE HAVE APPOINTED, WE THINK, A VERY HIGHLY QUALIFIED AND EMINENT ADVISORY BOARD.

MANY OF YOU, I AM SURE, KNOW OR KNOW OF THE PEOPLE
I WILL MENTION THEIR NAMES.

WE HAVE TWO DISTINGUISHED MEN WHO HAVE IN RECENT YEARS, HELD DOWN TWO OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EMBASSIES IN THE WORLD: GENERAL JIM GAVIN, AND DR. KENNETH GALBRAITH FROM HARVARD.

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ORLE

ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING YOUNG SCIENTISTS IN THIS FIELD.

BYRON MOCK, OF SALT LAKE, A PUBLIC SERVANT.

MILO PERKINS, WHOM HANY OF YOU KNOW, AN OUT-STANDING FORMER GOVERNMENT SERVANT.

BER COHEN, WHO IS ONE OF THE OLD HANDS HERE IN WASHINGTON; AND DR. JOSEPH FISHER, WHO IS THE HEAD OF THE RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE.

WE ASKED THIS GROUP TO HELP US, TO PROVIDE US, AND REASON WITH US, SOME BROAD GUIDLINES FOR POLICY AND I SHOULD LIKE TO SAY WE HAVE ALREADY ASKED FOR COMMENTS PROMINDUSTRY WITHIN THE PAST SIX OR EIGHT MONTHS, BUT IF THERE ARE ANY OF YOU THAT HAVE FURTHER THOUGHTS THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO COMMUNICATE TO ME, THROUGH THIS ADVISORY BOARD, I AM ACTING AS CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY BOARD IN THE COMING MONTHS, WE WOULD CERTAINLY WELCOME YOUR VIEWS BECAUSE A RESOURCE OF THIS MAGNITUDE COULD HAVE A TREMENDOUS IMPACT ON YOUR INDUSTRY.

IT IS OUR PURPOSE IF POSSIBLE, TO PHASE IN ITS

DEVELOPMENT SO THAT THERE IS A MINIMUM OF DISRUPTION AS FAR

AS THE EXISTING ENERGY ECONOMY IS CONCERNED, AND AT THE SAME

TIME, WE WANT TO BRING THIS RESOURCE TO PRUITION AND DEVELOP
MENT IN SUCH A WAY THAT IT SERVES THE NATIONAL MAXIMUM INTEREST.

THINGS ARE ALREADY HAPPENING BECAUSE OF COURSE,

PART OF THE OIL-SHALE RESOURCE IS ALREADY IN PRIVATE OWNERSHIP,

AND IS SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

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ž. × THE OIL-SHALE CORPORATION, WHICH INCLUDES SOME OF
THE PETROLEUM COMPANIES PARTICIPATING IN IT, IS HOVING FORWARD
WITH A PILOT RETORT PROGRAM, WITHIN RECENT MONTHS, WE HAVE
ACTIVATED -- REACTIVATED -- THE RIFLE PLANT, AND SEVERAL
OF THE COMPANIES REPRESENTED HERE ARE PARTICIPATING IN THAT
RESEARCH VENTURE. SO THAT THIS IS GOING TO MOVE FORWARD.

AS I SAY, OUR CONCERN IS THAT WE WANT TO BE CON-SERVATIVE IN APPROACHING THIS PROBLEM WITHOUT AT THE SAME TIME, MOVING SO DELIBERATELY THAT PEOPLE CAN SAY THAT WE ARE NOT MOVING AHEAD.

I THINK THE WAY IT DEVELOPS, THE WAY THAT IT EMERGES,
THE WAY THAT IT IS DOVE-TAILED IN OUR OVERAL ENERGY ECONOMY,
IS A GREAT CHALLENGE AND IT IS ONE WHERE WE NEED THE BEST
THINKING THAT WE CAN GET IN THE COUNTRY WITH REGARD TO THIS.
SO I AM SURE THERE IS GOING TO BE -- YOU ARE GOING TO HEAR
MORE ABOUT THIS IN THE FUTURE. THERE IS GOING TO BE A GREAT
DEAL OF DISCUSSION IN THE MONTHS AHEAD WITH REGARD TO POLICY
IN THIS FIELD.

WE ARE ALSO LOOKING FORWARD WITH INTEREST, AS I
KNOW YOU ARE, TOO, TO THE INTERSTATE OIL COMPACT COMMISSION'S
REPORT ON OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION POLICY.

THERE HAVE BEEN ENCOURAGING REPORTS DRIFTING OUT OF THE COMMISSION'S DELIBERATIONS AND I MOPE THAT THE REPORT WARRANTS THE OPTIMISM THAT WE HAVE HEARD.

ALLOW ME TO SAY ONE FINAL MATTER, ON WHAT IS EVEN A MORE CONTROVERSIAL SUBJECT, AND THAT IS THE OIL IMPORT

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PROGRAM AND OUR OIL IMPORT POLICIES, AND I AM SURE THAT IN THE COUNCIL ITSELF, THERE ARE DIFFERENCES OF OPINION ON THIS SUBJECT AND THERE HAS BEEN A LOT OF DISCUSSION IN RECENT WEEKS ABOUT THIS PROGRAM, AND I WOULD SIMPLY LIKE TO SAY, BECAUSE SOME RATHER DRASTIC BOLUTIONS AND CHANGES HAVE BEEN PROPOSED, AND CERTAINLY, I WANT TO MAKE IT PLAIN THAT WE ARE -- AND OUR MINDS, I THINK, ARE ALWAYS OPEN TO IMPROVEMENTS IN A PROGRAM OF THIS KIND DUE TO CHANGES THAT TAKE PLACE; DUE TO THE SIZE AND THE COMPLEXITY OF THE PROGRAM ITSELF -- I THINK IT IS INEVITABLE THAT THERE IS ALWAYS ROOM FOR IMPROVE-BUT I DO THINK THAT WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT IN THE MONTHS MEAD, AS NEW POLICIES ARE CONSIDERED, IS THAT WE APPROACH THIS THOUGHT WITH AN EMOTIONAL APPROACH; NOT WITH AN APPROACH THAT WOULD RESULT IN A GREATER DEGREE OF CONTRO-VERSY WHICH MIGHT OR MIGHT NOT THROW LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT, BUT I THINK WE NEED A DISPASSIONATE ANALYSIS OF ALL OF THE FACTS WHICH CONCERN THIS PROGRAM, AND SINCE THIS PROGRAM DOES HAVE AN IMPACT ON INDUSTRY AS A WHOLE, I THINK WE NEED TO TAKE A ROUNDED VIEW, AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE, OF THE OVERALL PROBLEM, AND THIS IS WHAT WE ARE TRYING TO DO NOW. WHAT WE ARE GOING TO TRY TO DO IN THE MONTHS AHEAD BECAUSE OF OUR REALIZATION, AND THIS IS A PAROGRAM THAT IS FOUNDED ON AND BASED ON -- IT IS THE ONLY LEGAL BASIS FOR IT -- THE NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST THAT WE FORMULATE AND ADMINISTER AND CARRY OUT A PROGRAM WHICH DOES INDEED, SERVE THE NATIONAL

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SECURITY INTEREST, AND I THINK WE NEED -- WE ARE ALL GOING TO NEED ALL THE SOBER THINKING AND ALL OF THE BEST THINKING THAT WE CAN GET FROM ALL OF YOU AND FROM THOSE WHO ARE NOT IN THIS ROOM TODAY ON THIS PROBLEM. SO I FELT WE SHOULD DISCUSS THESE PROBLEMS WITH YOU, FRANKLY, TODAY. I SEE WE HAVE A FINE AGENDA. IF THE SENATORS WILL LET ME BREAK AWAY QUICKLY, I WILL BE BACK BEFORE THE MEETING IS OVER. THANK YOU. (APPLAUSE.) CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: WE WILL NOW PROCEED WITH THE REGULAR ATTENDANCE AND HAVE THE ROLL CALL. I MIGHT SAY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW MEMBERS --THE NEW MEMBERS CALLED -- WE WILL PAUSE IF YOU WILL STAND. WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE YOU TO THE COUNCIL. MR. BROWN: IF YOU ARE HERE REPRESENTING A COUNCIL MEMBER, AS THEY CALL THE COUNCIL MEMBER'S NAME, WOULD YOU STATE YOUR NAME FOR THE RECORD. ROLL CALL AND INTRODUCTION OF NEW COUNCIL MEMBERS MR. BROWN: MR. ABERNATHY. HR. MARTIN: I AM APPEARING FOR HR. ABERNATHY: MY NAME IS TOM MARTINE MR. BROWN: MR. BALDRIDGE?

(NO RESPONSE)

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	1	MR. BROWN: MR. BASS?	
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	3	MR. BROWNS MR. BEESON?	
	5	MR. BEESON: MERE.	
RVED	6	MR. BROWN: MR. BENEDUM?	
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UCTION	8	MR. BROWN: MR. BERGFORS?	
REPROD	9	MR. SERGFORS: HERE.	,
ALL	10	MR. BROWN: MR. BLAUSTEIN?	
ERVICE , D. C.	11	MR. DUNBAR: S. C. DUNBAR APPEARING FOR MR. BL	AUS-
MILLER GOLUMBIAN REPORTING SERVICE Official Reporter 931 G STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON 1, D. C.	12	TEIM,	
MBIAN REPORI Official Reporter N. W. WASHIN	13	MR. BROWN: MR. BOYD? MR. CUMMINGS: CUMMINGS FOR MR. BOYD.	
GOLUMBIAN Officia STREET, N. W.	14	MR. CUMMINGS: CUMMINGS FOR MR. BOYD. MR. BROWN: MR. BRAZELLT	-
IILLER G 931 G STI	15	(NO RESPONSE)	
à	16	MR. BROWN: MR. BRIDWELL?	
т 1963	17	MR. BRIDWELL: HERE.	
COPYI	18	MR. BROWN: MR. BROCKETT?	
	19	MR. WILD: DONALD WILD FOR MR. BROCKETT.	
	20	MR. BROWN: BRUCE K. BROWN?	
	21	MR. BRUCE BROWN: HERE.	
	22	MR. BROWN: BRUCE? GEORGE H. BRUCE?	
	23	MR. BRUCE: HERE.	
	24	MR. BROWN: MR. BUCK?	
	25	MR. BROWN: HERE.	

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MR. BROWN: MR. BURLINGAME? MR. BURLINGAME: MERE. MR. BROWN: MR. BURNETTE? MR. BURNETTE: HERE. CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: C. WILSON BURNETTE, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL TANK TRUCK CARRIERS, INC. VELCOME TO THE COUNCIL. MR. BURNETTE: THANK YOU. MR. BROWN: MR. CARPENTER? MR. CARPENTER: PRESENT. MR. BROWN: GEORGE R. COPELANO? (NO RESPONSE) MR. BROWN: J. C. DONNELL, II? MR. DONNELL: PRESENT. MR. BROWN: FRANK O. ELLIOTTY (NO RESPONSE) MR. BROWN: PAUL ENDACOTTY MR. ENDACOTT: HERE. MR. BROWN: R. G. FOLLIST MR. FOLLIS: HERE. MR. BROWN: KOBERT L. FOREE? MR. FOREES HERE. MR. BROWN: STARK FOX?

(NO RESPONSE)

MR. DROWN: PAUL M. GAMMELGARD?

MR. GAMMELGARD: PRESENT.

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1	PETER.
2	CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: _PAHE N. GAMMULGARD, PRESIDENT
3	OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM REFINERS ASSOCIATION.
	WELCOME TO THE COUNCIL.
4	MR. GAMMELGARD: THANK YOU, SIR.
5	MR. BROWN: GEORGE P. GARVER?
6	
7	MR. WILLIAMS: WILLIAMS ON BEHALF OF GARVER.
8	MR. BROWN: GEORGE F. GETTY, 117 James Ranchard
9	MR. GALL: LAURENCE BALL ON BEHALF OF GETTY.
	MR. BROWN: FORD M. GRAHAM?
10	MR. GRAHAM! HERE.
11	MR. BROWN: B. I. GRAVES?
12	(NO RESPONSE)
13	
14	MR. BROWN: MYLES HALL?
15	(NO RESPONSE)
	MR. BROWN: JAKE L. HAMON?
16	MR. HAMON: PRESENT.
17	MR. BROWN: JOHNHARPER?
18	HR. HAMPER: HERE.
19	MR. BROWN: ALVIN C. HOPE?
20	MR. HOPE: HERE.
21	
22	MR. BROWN: P. N. HOWELL?
	MR. HOWELL: HERE.
23	MR. BROWN: JOHN G. HURD?
24	MR. HURD: HERE.

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	1	MR. IKARD: HERE.
	2	MR. BROWN: MR. JACKSON?
	3	MR. JACKSON: HERE.
	4,	MR. BROWN: A. JACOBSEN?
	5	MR. JACOBSEN: HERE.
SERVE	6	MR. BROWN: CHARLES S. JONES?
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ODUCT	8	MR. BROWN: J. PAUL JONES?
i. REPR	9	MR. J. P. JONES: HERE.
R COLUMBIAN REPORTING SERVICE Official Reporter STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON 1, D. C.	10	MR. BROWN: W. W. KEELER?
	11	MR. KEELER: HERE.
	12	MR. BROWN: ALFRED A. KILTZ?
	13	HR. KILTZ: HERE.
	14	CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: ALFRED A. KILTZ OF MT. VERNON,
	15	INDIANA.
A Ha	16	WELCOME TO THE COUNCIL, SIR.
r 1963	17	MR. KILTZ: THANK YOU.
COPYRIGHT 1963	18	MR. BROWN: WALTER J. LEVY?
90	19	MR.LEVY: HERE.
	20	MR. BROWN: AUGUSTUS C. LONG?
	21	MR. LONG: HERE.
	22	MR. BROWN: CECIL F. LOOMIS?
	23	MR. LOOMIS: HERE.
	24	CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: CECIL E. LOOMIS, CHAIRMAN OF THE
	25	BOARD, THE CULUMBIA GAS SYSTEM, INC.
		WELCOME TO THE COUNCIL, SIR.

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MR. LOOMIS: THANK YOU, SIR. MR. BROWN: D. K. LUDWIG? (NO RESPONSE) MR. BROWN: H. M. MC CLURE, JR? MR. MC CLURE: HERE. MR. BROWN: L. F. MC COLLUM? (NO RESPONSE) MR. BROWN: D. A. MC GEE? MR. KELLY: KELLY ON BEHALF OF MC GEE. MR. BROWN: W. G. MAGUIRE? MR. MAGUIRE: HERE. MR. BROWN: B. L. MAJEWSKI? MR. MAJEWSKI: HERE. MR. BROWN: J. HOWARD MARSHALL: (NO RESPONSE) MR., BROWN: DON H. MILLER? MR. MILLER: HERE. MR. BROWN: R. L. MILLIGAN? MR. MILLIGAN: HERE. MR. BROWN: WARREN A. MORTON? MR. LAUGHLIN: LAUGHLIN FOR MR. MORTON. MR. BROWN: CHARLES H. MURPHY, JR.? (NO RESPONSE) MR. BROWN: A. L. NICKERSON?

MR. NICKERSON: HERE.

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	2	MR. BROWN: GLENN E. NIELSON?
	3	MR. MIELSON: MERE.
	4	MR. BROWN: S. F. NINESS?
	5	MR. NINESS: HERE.
VED		MR. BROWN: ED PARKES?
RESER	6	MR. BROWN: ED PARKES? MR. PARKES: HERE B, B, Milbh
CTION	7	MR. BROWN: J. R. PARTEN?
ALL REPRODUCTION RESERVED	8	(NO RESPONSE)
ALL RE	9	MR. BROWN: L. T. POTTER?
REPORTING SERVICE 1 Reporter WASHINGTON 1, D. C.	10	MR. POTTER: HERE.
	11	MR. BROWN: M. J. RATHBONE?
	12	MR. RATHBONE: HERE.
	13	MR. BROWN: C. PRATT RATHER?
R COLUMBIAN Officia 5 STREET, N. W.	14	MR. RATHER: HERE.
MILLER 931 G S	15	MR. BROWN: CARL E. REISTLE, JR?
₩	16	MR. REISTLE: HERE.
HT 196	17	MR. BROWN: A. S. RITCHIE?
COPYRIGHT 1963	18	MR. RITCHIE: HERE,
	19	MR. BROWN: M. H. ROBINEAU?
	20	MR. ROBINEAU: MERE.
	21	MR. BROWN: ROLAND V. RODMAN?
	22	(NO RESPONSE)
	23	MR. BROWN: A. H. ROWAN?
	24	(NO RESPONSE)
	25	MR. BROWN: A. C. RUBEL?

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(NO RESPONSE)

MR. BROWN: THOMAS J. SCOTT?

MR. SCOTT: HERE.

MR. BROWN: FORREST N. SHUMWAY?

MR. SHUMWAY: HERE.

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: FORREST N. SHUMWAY, PRESIDENT, SIGNAL OIL AND GAS COMPANY.

WELCOME TO THE COUNCIL, SIR.

MR. SHUMNAY: THANK YOU.

MR. BROWNI MONROE E. SPACHT?

MR. HAYES! FRANK HAYES FOR MR. SPAGHT.

MR. BROWN: CHARLES E. SPAHR?

MR. SPAHR: HERE.

MR. BROWN: E. L. STEINIGER?

MR. STEINIGER: HERE.

MR. BROWN: HENDERSON SUPPLEE, JR.

MR. SUPPLEE: HERE.

HR. BROWN: JOHN E. SWEARINGEN?

MR. FARRELL: R. J. FARRELL FOR MR. SWEARINGEN.

MR. BROWN: PAUL E. TALIAFERRO!

MR. TALIAFERRO: HERE.

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: PAUL E. TALIAFERRO, PRESIDENT,

SUNRAY DX OIL COMPANY.

WELCOME TO THE COUNCIL, SIR.

MR. TALIAFERRO: THANK YOU.

	1	MR. BROWN: E. H. TOLLEFSON?
	2	MR. TOLLEFSON? HERE.
	3	CHAIRMAN POLLIS: E. H. TOLLEFSON, PRESIDENT,
	4	CONSOLIDATED NATURAL GAS COMPANY.
	5	MR. BROWN: H. A. TRUE, JR.
ERVED	6	MR. JAMESON: JAMESON FOR MR. TRUE.
N RES	7	
UCTIO	8	MR. BROWN: W. W. VANDEVEER?
20%		(NO RESPONSE)
ALL REPRODUCTION RESERVED	9	MR. BROWN: RICHARD L. VOCKEL?
	10	MR. VOCKEL: HERE.
SERVICE 1 1, 0. C.	11	MR. BROWN: H. F. WAGNER?
REPORTING SERV Reporter WASHINGTON 1, D.	12	MR. WAGNER: HERE.
MILLER COLUMBIAN REPORTING Official Reporter 931 G STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON	13	MR. BROWN: J. ED WARREN?
	14	(NO RESPONSE)
	15	MR. BROWN: EVERETT F. WELLS?
- m	16	MR. WELLS: HERE.
т 1963	17	MR. BROWN: JOHN H. WHITE?
S SERVICE COPYRIGHT 196	18	(NO RESPONSE)
	19	MR. BROWN: S. D. WHITEMAN:
	20	MR. WILSON; ROBERT WILSON FOR MR. WHITEMAN.
	21	MR. BROWN: I. GEER WILCOX?
	22	HR. WILCOX: HERE.
	23	MR. BROWN: ROBERT F. WINDFOHR?
	24	(NO RESPONSE)
	25	MR. BROWN: JOHN G. WINGER?

MR. WINGER:

Actuals

WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

931 G STREET, N. W.

MR. BROWN! THAT COMPLETES THE TAKING OF THE ROLE.

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: GENTLEMEN, WE SUBMITTED THE

MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING, AND THEY SHOULD ALL BE GISTRIBUTED.

IF THEKE ARE NO QUESTIONS, WOULD SOMEONE MOVE APPROVAL

OF THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING?

HEMBER OF AUDIENCE: SO MOVED.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: SECOND.

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: ALL IN PAVOR?

(AYES)

CHAIRMAN POLLIS. SO ORDERED.

THAT HE HAVE LOST ONE OF OUR WARM PRIEMDS AND CHARTER MEMBERS, WARWICK M. DOWNING.

MEMORIAL, WHICH I WOULD LIKE TO ASK HIM TO READ.

RESOLUTION IN MEMORIAM TO WARNICK M. DOWNING

PETROLEUM COUNCIL WITH A SUNSE OF THE MOST PROFOUND SORROW, NOTE THE PASSING ON APRIL 21, 1964 AT THE VENERABLE AGE OF EIGHTY-NIME, OF A DEARAND CLOSE COLLEAGUE, A BELOVED PIGURE IN THE OIL INDUSTRY, WARWICK M. DOWNING.

WARVICK M. SOWHING WAS BORN IN MALCOUM, ILLINOIS, QUAKER JANUARY IN, 1875. HE WAS OF QUAKER ANCESTRY, AND DURING HIS LIFE, HE REMAINED TRUE TO THE HIGH IDEALS AND INTEGRITY OF THE AMERICAN HERITAGE HE REPRESENTED.

HIS COLORFUL LIFE HISTORY IN THE WORLD OF BUSINESS,
LAW, AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS, BEGAN AS A REPORTER AND LAW STUDENT
HALE HE WAS ATTENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SCHOOL OF LAW
FROM WHICH HE GRADUATED IN 1895. WHILE FIRST A NEWSPAPERMAN, THEN A DISTINGUISHED ATTORNEY BY TRAINING AND TRADE, HE
WAS WITHOUT QUESTION A PUBLIC SERVANT BY DEVOTION.

EARLY IN HIS LIFE HE RESOLVED TO DEDICATE AT LEAST
TEN PERCENT OF HIS TIME TO DO THE BEST HE COULD TOWARD ACCOMPLISHING SOMETHING NOTABLE AND WORTHWHILE FOR THE PUBLIC
WELFARE.

WARWICK DOWNING SUCCEEDED IN ACHIEVING HIS NOTE-

A CITATION AWARDING HIM AN HONORARY DOCTOR-OF-LAW

BY THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER IN 1959, WHICH WAS ENTERED IN

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, CONFIRMS HIS ACHIEVEMENTS. IN PART,

THE CITATION READS:

"HERE IS A MAN MOST TRULY REPRESENTATIVE

OF THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE; INALTERABLY

COMMITTED TO THE BURDENS OF COMMUNITY RES
PONSIBILITIES OTHERS MIGHT SHIRK; ANSWERING

EACH CALL TO SERVICE WITH ENTERPRISE, EN
THUSIASM, AND DIRECTNESS, WITH KINDNESS,

TOLERANCE AND UNDERSTANDING. ACCEPTING

NO RECOMPENSE AND SEEKING NO REWARD OTHER

THAN THAT WHICH IS EVER TO BE FOUND IN

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"DEVOTION TO DUTY AS ONE SEES IT."

WARNICK DOWNING DEARLY LOVED THE MOUNTAINS. THE ACHIEVEMENTS IN WHICH HE TOOK MOST PRIDE, CONSISTED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DENVER MOUNTAIN PARKS AND PLAYGROUND SYSTEM.

HE HAS BEEN ENDEARINGLY REFERRED TO AS THE FATHER OF THE MOUNTAIN PARKS, SOULEVARDS AND PLAYGROUNDS OF DENVER. THE DESERVING TITLE SESPEAKS VISION AND ABILITY.

AT A TIME WHEN AUTOS WERE FEW AND MANY OF THE DENVER CITIZENS ATTEMPTED TO KILL WHAT THEY TERMED THE FOOL IDEAS OF SPENDING THEIR MONEY IN THE MOUNTAINS, WARWICK DOWNING CARRIED THE LEAD IN GETTING ACROSS THE MOUNTAIN PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS IDEA.

THESE NOW MAKE UP THE CITY'S SUPERB SYSTEM OF PLAY-GROUNDS, PARKS, GARDENS AND BOULEVARDS.

THOSE OF THE GIL INDUSTRY HAVE RECOGNIZED AND APPRECIATED HIM FOR HIS UNSWERVING AND ACTIVE LOYALTY TO OIL INTERESTS AND FOR HIS ARTICULATE OPPOSITION TO INCREASING GOVERNMENTAL CONTROLS AND UNJUST TAXATION.

HE WAS RECOGNIZED DESERVINGLY AS AN EXEMPLARY PRODUCT,
AN ABLE PROPONENT OF THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM.

IN ADDITION TO HOLDING POSTS AS CHAIRMAN, DIRECTOR,
AND MEMBER OF MANY CITY, STATE AND NATIONAL BOARDS, HE HAS
THE DISTINCTION, UNIQUE IN THE OIL INDUSTRY, OF HAVING SERVED
SIMULTAMEOUSLY AS A DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER

OF THE INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA;

A DIRECTOR OF THE ROCKY MOUNT OIL AND GAS ASSOCIATION;

A MEMBER OF THE INTERSTATE OIL COMPACT COMMISSION; CHAIRMAN

OF THE OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF

COLORADO; AND DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE.

PETROLEUM COUNCIL FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1945; AN OUTSTANDING RECORD OF 18 YEARS OF SERVICE IN THE WORK AND PURPOSE
OF THIS BODY. THAT PURPOSE HAS BEEN COOPERATION BETWEEN
THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, IN
THE INTEREST OF THIS NATION'S WELFARE AND SECURITY.

TODAY, THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL PAUSE TO PAY TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF A DEDICATED SERVANT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE; A DISTINGUISHED ATTORNEY; A LAWYER; PROTECTOR OF THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM AND OF THE OIL INDUSTRY, AND AN ESTEEMED FRIEND. WITH OTHERS, WHOSE LIVES HE BENEFITTED, WE JOIN IN MOURNING THE LOSS; IN PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THIS GREAT AMERICAN AND TW EXTENDING TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY, OUR DEEP AND SINGERE SYMPATHY.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED ON THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1964. THAT THIS RESOLUTION SE ENTERED UPON THE PERMANENT RECORDS OF THE COUNCIL, AND THAT AN APPROPRIATE COPY THEREOF, BE DELIVERED TO THE FAMILY OF WARRICK MILLER DOWNING, AS A REMEBRANCE OF THE LOVE, ADMIRATION AND RESPECT WHICH WE SHALL ALWAYS HAVE FOR HIM.

A Supplied

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: YOU HEARD THE RESOLUTION.

I SUGGEST WE ACCEPT IT BY A RISING VOTE.

(UNANIMOUS RISING VOTE)

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: WE HAVE THE RECORD OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE BY MR. JACOBSEN.

AGENDA COMMITTEE REPORT BY A. JACOBSEN, CHAIRMAN

MR. JACOBSEN: PURSUANT TO A CALL OF THE MEETING

OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

MADE BY THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, A. JACOBSEN, IN HIS TELEGRAM

TO THE MEMBERS OF UULY 1964, AND WITH A MEETING AND THE

A GENDA HAVING BEEN APPROVED BY THE HONORABLE JOHN M. KELLY,

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OR THE INTERIOR, AND CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE

COMMITTEE, THE AGENDA COMMITTEE MET ON JULY 27, 1964, AT

3130 P.M., IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL.

ON THE DATE OF JULY 1964, THE HONORABLE JOHN M.

G. FOLLIS

KELLY ADDRESSED A LETTER TO MR. R. J. FOLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL, REQUESTING THE COUNCIL TO PREPARE

A STUDY TO ASCERTAIN THE CRITICAL MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE

OPERATION OF PETROLEUM REFINERIES UNDER EMERGENCY CONDITIONS.

A COPY OF THAT LETTER IS ATTACHED TO THIS REPORT.

AS PROVIDED IN THE ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION,

OF THE COUNCIL, THIS LETTER WAS CONSIDERED AT THE ABOVE

MEETING OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE AT WHICH MEETING IT WAS

UNANIMOUSLY AGREED TO RECOMMEND TO THE COUNCIL, THE APPOINT-

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MENT OF A COMMITTEE TO MAKE THE STUDY AS REQUESTED BY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY KELLY. AND TO REPORT TO THE COUNCIL.

IN COMPLYING WITH ASSISTANT SECRETARY KELLY'S
REQUEST FOR APPROPRIATE COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, THE
COMMITTEE IN UNDERTAKING THE STUDY, SHOULD NOT SUGGEST PLANS
OR PROGRAMS.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, A. JACOBSEN, CHAIRMAN OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, I MOVE THE ADOPTION OF THIS REPORT.

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: YOU HEARD THE MOTION.

MEMBER OF THE AUDIENCE: SECOND.

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: ALL IN FAVOR?

(AYES)

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: OPPOSED?

(MONE)

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: IT IS SO ORDERED.

THANK YOU, MR. JACOBSEN.

REMARKS OF R. G. FOLLIS. CHAIRMAN MATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: NOW, THE NEXT ORDER OF BUSINESS

IS A REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE BUT BEFORE I ASK MR.

MILLIGAN TO STEP FORWARD, I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A COMMENT

OR TWO, ON THESE TWO YEARS THAT I HAVE SERVED IN THIS CAPACITY

AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.

TWO YEARS AGO, YOU REMEMBER, THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE CONCERN AMONG ALL OF US, AS TO THE EFFECT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL

· Landage A

ORDER RELATING TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES, WHICH HAD BEEN PUT OUT AND WHICH WE FEARED MISHT HAVE A DETRIMENTAL OR A DEBILLITATING EFFECT ON THE COUNCIL.

IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE TWO YEARS THAT HAVE PASSED,
HAVE CLEARLY ESTABLISHED THAT THOSE PEARS WERE GROUNDLESS. TH
COOPERATION WHICH WE HAVE HAD FROM OUR CHAIRMAN, AND COCHAIRMAN, SECRETARY UDALL, AND OUR ACTING CO-CHAIRMAN, JOHN
KELLY, HAS BEEN SUCH THAT I DON'T THINK THE COUNCIL HAS EVER
HAD TWO YEARS IN WHICH WE HAVE HAD GREATER COOPERATION,
GREATER COORDINATION, AND MORE CHALLENGE TO THE ACTIVITY
THAN WE HAVE HAD IN THESE TWO YEARS UNDER THIS NEW FORM OF
ORGANIZATION.

THE INTERIOR AND THE OIL INDUSTRY HAVE BEEN IN CLOSE ASSOCIATION THROUGH TWO WARS AND SOME 25 YEARS, MAVE GIVEN AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE PART OF BOTH, SIDES, AS TO THE PROBLEMS OF THE OIL INDUSTRY, AND ALSO, AS TO ITS IMPORTANCE AND VITAL NEED TO THE COUNTRY, THAT HAVE MADE THIS RELATIONSHIP EASY, COMMUNICATION GOOD, AND CERTAINLY, THE INDIVIDUAL DETERMINATION OF THE GENTLEMEN IN CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, HAS BEEN USED TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO MAKE THE COUNCIL A USEABLE AND VALUABLE ADJUNCT OF THE SOCIETY.

I THINK IF WE LOOK, FOR EXAMPLE, AT THIS LAST
FISCAL YEAR, YOU MIGHT SAY THAT WE HAVE COMPLETED FOUR REPORTS;
ONE SPECIAL REPORT; AND RIGHT NOW, WE HAVEFOUR ADDITIONAL REPORT

er di segenia

IN THE MILL, AND THOSE ARE IMPORTANT REPORTS.

CONTENT THAN THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, GOVERNMENT RELATIONS.

FOR EXAMPLE, WE ALL KNOW THE WIDE CIRCULATION AND THE WIDE

EFFECT THE RUSSIAN REPORTERS HAD, MOT ONLY HERE, BUT THOSE

OF US WHO GO TO EUROPE, FOR EXAMPLE, RUN INTO THE RUSSIAN

REPORT CONTINUOUSLY. I AM SURE IT IS HAVING ITS INFLUENCE

ON THE THINKING ON THE COMMON MARKET AND OTHER PLACES, AS WELL

AS IN THE UNITED STATES.

MR. NICKERSON'S REPORT ON DEFENSE PLANNING, HAS ALREADY -- THE FIRST EDITION -- HAS BEEN ORDERED TO THE EXTENT OF 75,000 COPIES AND I AM SURE THAT THE SPECTRUM OF THE USE OF THOSE 75,000 COPIES WOULD BE CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN JUST OUR RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE OIL INDUSTRY.

SO THE WORK OF THIS COUNCIL IS NOT ONLY BEING CALLED FOR BUT IS BEING USED IN WAYS THAT HAVE REAL SIGNIFICANCE IN THE AFFAIRS OF OUR COUNTRY AND I CANNOT NELP SAYING THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL HAVE RESPONDED TO THAT IN A WAY THAT CERTAINLY CAN MAKE ANYONE WHO HAS ASSOCIATED WITH OUR INDUSTRY, PROUD OF OUR INDUSTRY.

THIS YEAR, FOR EXAMPLE, I APPOINTED 166 PEOPLE
IN VARIOUS COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL. IN NO CASE DID I
HAVE A REJECTION. IN NO CASE DID I HAVE A PERSON DECLINE TO
TAKE THE CHAIRMANSHIP OR A SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIP OR ANY OTHER

APPOINTMENTS OF REAL WORK, AND I DON'T HAVE TO TELL YOU THE NUMBER OF NIGHTS THAT PEOPLE HAVE WORKED ON COMMITTEES, PREPARING THESE REPORTS, INCLUDING LAST NIGHT, AND THAT ALSO GOES TO THE STAFF.

VINCENT BROWN AND HIS STAFF HAVE GROOVED IN AND SHOWN A FLEXIBILITY AND A VILLINGNESS TO MAKE THESE THINGS GO, SOME-HOW, REGARDLESS OF TIME, AND I NEVER DARED TO ASK HIM WHAT THEY DO AROUND COUNCIL TIME IN THE WAY OF OVERTIME, BECAUSE I AM NOT SURE WHAT THE LAW SAYS, OR ANYTHING ELSE. ALL I KNOW IS THAT THESE FELLOWS JUST GET IT DONE.

SO, GENTLEMEN, I OO THINK WE HAVE A COUNCIL THAT
WE CAN BE PROUD OF, AND THAT WE CAN ALL FEEL THAT, IN CONTINUING
AND WORKING FOR IT, WE ARE PART OF SOMETHING THAT IS REALLY
CONSTRUCTIVE AND WORTHWHILE.

NOW, I WOULD LIKE TO ASK MR. MILLIGAN TO PRESENT THE REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE, AND ASK MR. BRUCE BROWN TO TAKE THE CHAIR.

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE BY R. L. MILLIGAN. CHAIRMAN

MR. MILLIGAM: MR. CHATRMAN, FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE GOUNCIL AND GUESTS.

YOUR MOMINATING COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED BY CHAIRMAN R. G. FOLLIS AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL ON MARCH 19, 1964.

THIS COMMITTEE WAS COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING:

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WASHINGTON

PAUL G. BENEDUM; JACOB BLAUSTEIN; BRUCE K. BROWN; J. C. Donnell II, Charles S. Jones; L. F. Mc Collum; B. L. MAJENSKI; J. R. PARTEN; C. E. REISTLE; M. H. ROBINEAU; STEINIGER; W. W. VANDEVEER; J. ED WARREN; AND ROBERT F. WINDFORK FOR YOUR CHAIRMAN.

PURSUANT TO THE APPOINTMENT OF THE COMMITTEE, THE MEMBERS WERE INFORMED WITH RESPECT TO THE FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE.

A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE WAS HELD IN NEW YORK CITY ON JUNE 16. AT WHICH TEN OF THE FIFTEEN MEMBERS WERE PRESENT, WERE PRESENT, TOGETHER WITH CHAIRMAN R. G. FOLLIS AND MR. N. G. DUMBROS, WHO ACCOMPANIED MR. J. C. DONNELL II AND WHO ACTED AS SECRETARY OF THE MEETING.

THE COMMITTEE REGRETFULLYRECEIVED REQUESTS FROM MR. FOLLIS THAT HE BELIEVED IN THE PRINCIPLE OF ROTATING THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL AND DID NOT WISH TO HAVE HIS NAME considered for renomination; from Mr. A. Jacobsen that he be relieved as chairman of the agenda committee; and from messrs. B. L. MAJEWSKI AND J. R. PARTEN. THAT THEY NOT BE RENOMINATED AS MEMBERS OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY DECIDED TO PLACE THE NAME OF JAKE L. HAMON IN NOMINATION AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO UNANIMOUSLY DECIDED TO PLACE THE NAME OF J. C. DONNELL II IN NOMINATION AS VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.

THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION REGARDING ROTATION.

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No February

IN THE HEMBERSHIP OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE. THE CONSENSUS OF OPINION WAS THAT FORMAL ROTATION WOULD TEND TO ELIMINATE THOSE WITH THE EXPERIENCE SO VITAL TO THE FUNCTIONING OF THIS COMMITTEE AND THAT IT WOULD BE BEST LEFT TO FUTURE NOMINATING COMMITTEES TO PROVIDE SOME DEGREE OF ROTATION.

THE COMMITTEE DECIDED TO PLACE THE NAME OF R. G. FOLLIS IN NOMINATION AS CHAIRMAN OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE AND THAT THE AGENDA COMMITTEE BE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING:

JACOB BLAUSTEIN; HOWARD BOYD, BRUCE K. BROWN; PAUL ENDACOTT; A. JACOBSEN; L. F. MC COLLUM; J. HOWARD MARSHALLA M. U. RATHBONE; JOHN E. SWEARINGEN; J. ED. WARREN.

PLEASE NOTE THAT MESSRS. JACOB BLAUSTEIN AND HOWARD BOYD WERE UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED TO FILL THE VACANCIES CREATED BY THE RETIREMENT OF MESSRS, B. L. MAJEWSKI AND J. R. PARTEN.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO DECIDED TO PLACE THE NAME OF FRANK N. IKARD IN NOMINATION AS CHAIRMAN OF THE APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE AND THAT THE APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE BE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING:

J. S. BRIDWELL; GEORGE F. GETTY, 11; AUGUSTUS C. LONG; ROBERT L. MILLIGAN; C. PRATT RATHER, M. H. ROBINEAU; ROLAND V. RODMAN, HENDERSON SUPPLEE, H. A. TRUE, JR., AND ROBERT F. WINDFOHR.

BEFORE I MAKE THESE NOMINATIONS, I WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS MY PERSONAL APPRECIATION OF THE OPPORTUNITY OF WORKING WITH THIS COMMITTEE, WHICH WAS A DEDICATED COMMITTEE, AND WILLING AND ABLE AND READY TO WORK, TO DO THE WORK THEY WERE

OF THEIR COMMITTEE AND DISCHARGE THE RESPONSIBILITIES WELL

AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

THE COMMITTEE RESPECTFULLY SUBMITS THE ABOVE REPORT AND I MOVE THE ACCEPTANCE OF THIS REPORT, AND CONSEQUENTLY THE NOMINATION OF THE FOLLOWING:

JAKE L. HAMON, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL;

J. C. DONNELL II, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL;

R. G. FOLLIS; CHAIRMAN OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE;

FRANK N. IKARD, CHAIRMAN OF THE APPOINTMENT

COMMITTEE, AND THE PERSONNEL OF THE COMMITTEES AS READ

BEFORE.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: MR. FORREE?

MR. FORREE: MR. CHAIRMAN, QUITE OFTEN ONE IS SAID
TO BE IN HIS DWN COMMUNITY, NULL AND VOID. IN THIS CASE OF THE
NOMINEE OF THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL,
WE DO NOT HAVE THAT SITUATION WITH JAKE L. HAMON.

I AM ONE THAT CAN TELL YOU FROM PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.
THAT HE HAS WON THE HONOR AND RESPECT OF HIS FELLOW MAN IN
DALLAS, TEXAS.

MR. HAMON IS A PART OF THE SEGMENT OF THE OIL INDUSTRY.

HIS EFFORTS WILL BE FAIR, EQUITABLE, TO ALL CONCERNED. I THINK

HE WILL ADD TO THE WELFARE OF THIS MATION, THE PEOPLE, THE

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, AND ALL SEGMENTS OF THE PETROLEUM INDUS
TRY.

I SECOND THE NOMINATION. THANK YOU.

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3 CHAIRMAN BROWN: MAY I HAVE ANOTHER MOTION, OR ARE 4 THERE OTHER NOMINATIONS? 5 (MONE) 6 CHAIRMAN BROWN: IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY DISCUSSION, 7 I WILL PUT IT TO A VOTE. 8 WILL YOU ACCEPT THE MOTION AND THE SECOND OF THE 9 LIST READ BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEET 10 ALL THOSE IN FAVOR PLEASE SAY "AYE". 11 (AYES) 12 CHAIRMAN BROWN: OPPOSED? 13 (NONE) 14 CHAIRMAN BROWN: THE MOTION IS CARRIED. 15 CHAIRMAN FOLLIS: THANK YOU, MR. BROWN. 16 MAMON, AS THE NEW CHAIRMAN AND MR. DONNELL, MR. 17 AS THE NEW VICE CHAIRMAN, PLEASE TAKE OVER THE MEETING. 18 (APPLAUSE) 19 CHAIRMAN HAMON: MR. CU-CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF 20 THE COUNCIL. I AM VERY HONORED TO BE SELECTED BY THE 21 nominating committee as your chairman. I want to go back into 22 A LITTLE HISTORY. 23 I WAS ON THE WAR BOARD WHICH SERVED FROM PEARL 24 HARBOR ON, AND THEN WHEN PEACE CAME AND THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM 25 COUNCIL WAS FORMED. I WAS SKEPTICAL OF THE RESULTS THAT MIGHT

CHAIRMAN BROWN: OF THE WHOLE LIST?

MR. FORREE: OF THE WHOLE LIST.

BE OBTAINED AND SO FOR A YEAR OR SO, I DECLINED MEMBERSHIP ON IT, UNTIL I BECAME IMPRESSED WITH THE FINE WORK THAT THE COUNCIL WAS DOING, AND SO I BECAME A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL, THANKS TO EMPLOYMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

I THINK THAT THIS HAS BEEN AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY COOPERATION. CERTAINLY, WE HAVE SERVED THROUGH MANY SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES; AND I FEEL THAT THE COUNCIL HAS MADE A RECORD THAT IT CAN BE PROUD OF, AND WE HAVE ALWAYS ENJOYED THE PINE COOPERATION OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

IT IS WITH REGRET THAT I NOTE THAT MR. JACOBSEN
IS NOT GOING TO SERVE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE.
I THINK HE IS ONE OF THE GREATEST FIGURES IN THE OIL INDUSTRY
BUT I AM RELIEVED TO SEE THAT HE IS GOING TO SERVE ON THE
COMMITTEE AND I AM FURTHER DELIGHTED TO SEE THAT MR. FOLLIS
WILL BE THE CHAIRMAN OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE.

VERY MODEST MAN. I RENT A HOUSE OUT IN SAN FRANCISCO EVERY SUMMER AND I KNOW HOW MUCH THE CITIZENS OF SAN FRANCISCO RESPECT HIM AND LOVE HIM. HE IS ONE OF THE MOST HIGHLY REGARDED MEN IN SAN FRANCISCO THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO BE.

OF COURSE, HE MODESTLY SAYS THAT THAT IS BECAUSE
HE BROADCASTS FOR HIS COMPANY, THE GAMES OF THE GIANTS, BUT
THAT IS NOT TRUE, OF COURSE. HE HAS WORKED VERY HARD ON
THE COUNCIL BOTH IN RE-ORGANIZING ITS INTERNAL AFFAIRS, AND

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I THINK ALL OF US OWE HIM A DEET OF GRATITUDE FOR THE FINE, UNSELFISH SERVICE THAT HE PERFORMED FOR THE INDUSTRY.

I DON'T KNOW OF ANYTHING ELSE THAT I CAN SAY. I WILL TRY TO BE A GOOD CHAIRMAN. IF I AM NOT, DON'T HESITATE TO CRITICIZE ME. I AM USED TO THAT. I AM MARRIED AND SO IT WON'T BOTHER HE AND I WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE IT.

NOW, I DON'T KNOW WHETHER OUR VICE CHAIRMAN WANTS TO MAKE ANY REMARKS OR NOT. HE TOLD HE HE ONLY WANTED TO TALK ABOUT 45 MINUTES, SO I AM GOING TO CALL ON MR. DONNELL.

(APPLAUSE)

I CAN MAKE IT A MUCH SHORTER PERIOD MR. DONNELL: THAN THAT.

I WANT TO SAY TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL I THINK YOUR SELECTION OF CHAIRMAN HAMON IS AN EXCELLENT ONE. IT WILL BE A PLEASURE FOR HE TO SERVE WITH HIM AND TO HELP HIM DIRECT THE AFFAIRS OF THIS BODY.

(APPLAUSE.)

CHAIRMAN HAMONI THE CHAIR WILL RECOGNIZE MR. MAJEWSKI,

MR. MAJEWSKI: MINE IS A VERY PLEASANT ASSIGNMENT; ONE THAT I ACCEPTED WITH A GREAT DEAL OF PLEASURE.

WHEN THE PEACE TIME GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP WAS SUGGESTED BY NONE OTHER THAN THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MR. TRUMAN, HE SAID, TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR:

"YOU SHOULD, THROUGH SUCH OFFICE AS YOU DESIGNATE,
SERVE AS THE CHAMNEL OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE FEDERAL."
GOVERNMENT AND THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY. I THEREFORE SUGGEST
YOU ESTABLISH AN INDUSTRY ORGANIZATION TO CONSULT AND ADVISE
WITH YOU." HARRY S. TRUMAN.

KRUG

THE SECRETARY AT THE TIME, WAS JULIUS CREW, AND BEFORE PRECEDING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COUNCIL OF COURSE, HE CONSULTED WITH THE OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WHICH HE ARE EVER MINDFUL OF.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL COME AND GO BUT THEY GIVE US MUCH FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

SETUP, IT COULD ONLY FUNCTION THAT WAY, BECAUSE THE RULES WERE SET UP. THE SECRETARY WROTE THIS:

PETROLEUM COUNCIL TO ADVISE OR INFORM THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, OR THE DIRECTOR OF THE OIL AND GAS DEPARTMENT -- DIVISION -- WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER RELATING TO PETROLEUM OR THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY SUBMITTED TO IT BY THE SECRETARY OR DIRECTOR, AND", HE WENT ON TO SAY THAT IT COULD RAISE THINGS ON ITS OWN MOTION.

I HAVE BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL SINCE ITS

INCEPTION, AND IT HAS RAISED NOTHING ON ITS OWN MOTION; KNOW-

BETTER IN ADVANCE, ALTHOUGH THEY HAVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS.

NOW, THE BLOOD STREAM COMES FROM A HEART THROB IN BE DREAMIZATION CALLED THE AGENDA COMMITTEE.

THE AGENDA COMMITTEE, SINCE 1950 -- JANUARY -- MAS BEEN HEADED BY A VERY ABLE YOUNG FELLOW MAMED ALFRED JACOBSEN. MOW, BECAUSE HE IS HERE RIGHT NOW, AND WILL RAISE HELL WITH ME IF I CONTINUE TO LAUD HIM, IN PERSON, I WILL JUST TELL YOU THAT HE, IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE APPAIRS OF THE AGENDA COMMITTEE, HAS RULED WITH A CENTLE BUT VERY FIRM HAND; NO DEVIATION FROM THE COURSE. THE COURSE AND THE RULES WERE SET UP AND WE LIVED UP TO THEM AND HE SAW TO IT.

HE HAS NOW CHOSEN TO RELAX. WELL HE HAS GOT

QUITE A RELAXING PROBLEM IN BOLIVIA AND OTHER PLACES, BUT

TOO WANT TO SAY THIS. THE FORMAL RESOLUTION WILL DO IT

MUCH BETTER, BECAUSE I WILL HAVE THE ASSISTANCE OF THE

CARDINAL ARCH BISHOP AND SOME PROTESTANT THERE, TOO, BUT WE ARE

GOING TO GIVE HIM -- AT THE HANDS OF THIS COUNCIL TODAY -
THE COMMENDATION -- RESOLUTION OF COMMENDATION AND APPRECIA
TION FOR A TREMENDOUS JOB DONE, KEEPING OUT OF THE TOILS OF

THOSE THAT WOULD BUT CAUSE US HARM, AND YOU KNOW, THE OIL

INDUSTRY IS KIND OF SUSPECT ANYHOW, IF I MIGHT SAY SO.

IN 50 YEARS, I FOUND OUT THAT I HAVE BEEN INDICTED ONCE,

RAISED HELL WITH MANY TIMES, BUT NEVER JACOBSEN.

SO I WILL HAVE ALL THE FITTING WORDS, WITH THE AID

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OF TWO APPOINTEES, BY MR. HAMON, OUR NEW CHAIRMAN, AND WE WILL
EMBOSS THE RECORD THE RESOLUTION ON THE RECORD, TO THE COUNCIL.

IT WILL BE FITTING, AND THEN WE WILL SEND IT TO HIM; BUT
WE MUST FIRST GET YOUR AUTHORITY TO DO IT AND I NOW MOVE
THAT YOU AUTHORIZE THE PRODUCTION AND ENDORSEMENT OF THIS
RESOLUTION OF COMMENDATION AND APPRECIATION BY A TREMENDOUS
GUY WHO HAS DONE A TERRIFIC JOB FOR THIS INDUSTRY IN THIS POST.

CHAIRMAN HAMON: IS THERE A SECOND TO MR. MAJEWSKI'S

MOTION?

(SECONDS)

CHAIRMAN HAMON: ALL IN FAVOR SIGNIFY BY SAYING

(AYES)

CHAIRMAN HAMON: OPPOSED?

(NONE)

CHATEMAN HAMON: THE MOTION IS CARRIED.

THANK YOU.

MR. JACOBSENI I WANT TO EXPRESS MY GREAT APPRECIATION
TO BARNEY FOR THEM KIND WORDS, AND ALSO MY APPRECIATION
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL FOR PASSING THE RESOLUTION.

I WOULD LIKE TO SAY A COUPLE OF WORDS ABOUT THE AGENDA COMMITTEE, PARTICULARLY, AND THE COUNCIL IN GENERAL.

I HAVE BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL SINCE ITS

INCEPTION, AND LIKE BARNEY, I WAS WITH THE PREDECESSOR ORGANIZATION, THE PETROLEUM WAR COUNCIL -- WHATEVER NAME IT WAS.

 $|\widetilde{\mathcal{K}}_{i}|^{2}\simeq f^{-1}(\mathcal{H}_{i}^{1}(\partial_{x_{i}}^{2})^{-1}, \mathcal{L}_{i})$

OF THE PRESIDENT, BUT WHEN THE INTERIOR REPRESENTATIVES

DRAFTED THE RULES THAT WE THOUGHT WE WOULD NEED FOR OUR OWN

SELF PROTECTION, WE SORE IN MIND THAT QUITE A FEW REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INDUSTRY FOUND OUT VERY MUCH TO THEIR DISCOMFORT AND TROUBLE, THAT COMPLYING WITH THE REQUEST OF ONE

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT, DID NOT INSURE FREEDOM FROM ATTACK BY

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, AND I REFER OF COURSE, TO THE MADISON CASE.

IT WAS DETERMINED, THEREFORE, THAT THE COUNCIL SHOULD HAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF DECLINING TO DEAL WITH THE MATTERS WHICH WE THOUGHT MIGHT GET US INTO TROUBLE WITH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, OR WE MIGHT CONSIDER FOR ANY OTHER REASON TO BE UNDESIRABLE FOR US TO DEAL WITH.

IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THAT OBJECTIVE, AN AGENDA
COMMITTEE WAS SET UP AND THAT AGENDA COMMITTEE IS SORT OF A
SCREENING COMMITTEE, THAT LOOKS OVER THE REQUESTS HADE BY
THE GOVERNMENT AND DETERMINES WHETHER IN THEIR OPINION, IT
IS A PROPER SUBJECT FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE COUNCIL, OR NOT.

THE AGENDA COMMITTEE CANNOT ORIGINATE ANYTHING;
CANNOT -- HAS NO INITIATIVE, ANY MORE THAN THE COUNCIL HAS.

DURING THE YEARS, I DON'T REMEMBER HOW MANY, BUT WE HAVE PROBABLY RUN INTO HUNDREDS OF REQUESTS WE HAVE HAD FROM THE GOVERNMENT FOR REPORTS, AND IN THE VAST MAJORITY OF CASES, THEY HAVE BEEN QUITE SIMPLE. WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SAY, RIGHT OFF THE BAT, "SURE, THIS IS ALL RIGHT."

THERE HAVE BEEN QUITE A NUMBER OF CASES, THOUGH, WHERE, IN THE FORM IN WHICH THE REQUEST WAS MADE, THERE WERE CERTAIN DEFECTS THAT MIGHT GET US INTO TROUBLE. SO, IN THOSE EVENTS, INSTEAD OF JUST SAYING, "NO, WE DON'T THINK WE CAN DO THAT", WE HAVE CONFERRED WITH THE PROPER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, AND HAVE WORKED OUT WITH THEM, MANNERS OF GIVING THE GOVERNMENT WHAT IT WANTED, BUT REQUESTED IN A FORM THAT MIGHT NOT BE OPEN TO THE OBJECTIONS THAT WE MIGHT HAVE HAD TO THE REQUEST IN THE ORIGINAL FORM.

IN OTHER WORDS, OUR PURPOSE ALL ALONG, HAS BEEN TO BE AS MUCH HELP AS WE COULD, TO THE GOVERNMENT. THERE HAVE BEEN SOME CASES WHERE THE GOVERNMENT WANTED -- AND LEGITIMATELY WANTED -- CERTAIN INFORMATION WHICH WE FELT COULD NOT VERY WELL BE GIVEN BY THE COUNCIL AS A BODY, AND WE HAVE IN THOSE CASES, FREQUENTLY SUGGESTED TO THE GOVERNMENT, "WELL, YOU CAN PROBABLY GET THE INFORMATION YOU WANT, IF YOU WILL CONSULT INDIVIDUALLY WITH DIFFERENT COMPANIES, BUT WE CANNOT ACT ON IT AS A COUNCIL."

INOTHER WORDS, BEING ALIVE TO THE FACT THAT OUR MISSION IN LIFE, AS A COUNCIL, IS TO BE OF ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT, WITH ADVICE, IN RESPECT TO MATTERS WHERE OUR ADVICE IS SOUGHT. WE HAVE GONE AS FAR AS WE COULD AND I AM SURE WE WILL CONTINUE TO GO AS FAR AS WE CAN, TO BE OF ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT IN EVERY WAY.

I HAVE FOUND THAT THERE IS A MISAPPREHENSION, QUITE

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Ä COPYRIGHT 1963 WIDE SPREAD, IN THE INDUSTRY, WITH RESPECT TO THE POWER OF THE COUNCIL.

I HAVE SEEN THE OIL JOURNALS, FOR EXAMPLE. WHY DOESN'T THE PETROLEUM COUNCIL DO THUS AND SO," AS IF WE HAD EXECUTIVE POWER. WE DON'T HAVE IT AND WE SHOULDN'T HAVE WE CAN GEST SERVE GOVERNMENT IF WE STAY WHERE WE ARE, NAMELY AS A BODY OF THE INDUSTRY WITH THE VAST RESOURCES OF INFORMATION IN BACK OF US, WHICH THE GOVERNMENT CAN GET, AND WHICH WE CAN SUPPLY TO THE GOVERNMENT IN RESPONSE TO THEIR REQUESTS FOR SPECIFIC REPORTS, AND I AM QUITE SURE THAT IS THE WAY THE COUNCIL WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE.

THANK YOU, GENTLEMEN.

(APPLAUSE.)

NEXT WE WILL HAVE THE REPORT CHAIRMAN HAMON: ON THE FINANCES AND A COUPLE OF ACTIONS ON THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL BUDGET FOR 1965.

MR. VINCENT BROWN.

REPORT ON FINANCES: ACTION ON NPC BUDGET PISCAL YEAR 1985' BY VINCENT BROWN.

OH JUNE 30, 1963, THE CASH BALANCE IN MR. SROWN: DURING THE FISCAL THE GENERAL OPERATING FUND WAS \$20,213. YEAR 1964, WE TOOK IN FROM ALL SOURCES A TOTAL OF \$120,373, 96% OF THIS CAME FROM THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, IN THE FORM OF ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BUDGET.

IN FISCAL 1964, DISBURSEMENTS FOR BASIC OPERATING EXPENSES WERE \$107,470; SPECIAL COMMITTEE PROJECTS COST AN

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ADDITIONAL \$24,316 FOR A TOTAL OUTLAY IN FISCAL 164 OF \$131.786. THERE WAS A TRANSPER OF \$5,000 FROM THE CONTINGENT RESERVE WHICH WAS MADE TO HELP MEET UNBUDGETED NET EXPENSES TOTALING \$8,806.

ACCORDINGLY, AT THE CLOSE OF THE PISCAL YEAR ON JUNE 30, 1964, THERE WAS A BALANCE OF \$5,000 IN THE GENERAL OPERATING FUND, AND \$60,000 IN THE CONTINGENT RESERVE FUND.

THIS BEING THE FIRST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL IN THE NEW FISCAL YEAR, WE SUBMIT AT THIS TIME, A BUDGET FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION AND AUTHORIZATION. IN ORDER TO COVER COUNCIL OPERATIONS IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1965. THE BUDGET AMOUNT SUGGESTED BY YOUR OFFICERS IS \$132,000 FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 1964 THRU JUNE 30, 1965. FOLLOWING APPROVAL OR ACTION BY YOU TODAY OF A NEW BUDGET, LETTERS REQUESTING YOUR INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBU-TIONS WILL DE SENT TO YOU IN EARLY AUGUST.

THAT COMPLETES MY REPORT. MR. CHAIRMAN.

CHAIRMAN HAMON: MAY I HAVE THE MOTION FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE BUDGET?

> MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: I SO MOVE. CHAIRMAN HAMONE IS THERE A SECOND? MEMBER OF AUDIENCE! SECOND.

CHAIRMAN HAMON: ALL THOSE IN PAVOR, SIGNIFY BY SAYING "AYE".

CAYEST

CHAIRMAN HAMON: UPPOSED?

(MONE)

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CHAIRMAN HAMOR: THE MOTION IS CARRIED.

HEXT, WE WILL CALL ON OUR ALTERNATE CO-CHAIRMAN,
THE HONORABLE JOHN M. KELLY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE
INTERIOR.

HOH. JOHN M. KELLY. ASSISTANT SEGRETARY OF THE INTERIOR FOR MINERAL RESOURCES.

HON. KELLY: THANK YOU, MR. CHAIRMAN, AND MAY I CONGRATULATE YOU AND THE VICE CHAIRMAN ON YOUR ELECTION, AND ALSO THANK MR. FOLLIS AND MR. CARPENTER FOR THE SERVICES THEY HAVE RENDERED IN THE LAST TWO YEARS, WHEN THEY WERE OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

THEY WERE MOST HELPFUL TO THE DEPARTMENT AND THE RECORD, I THINK, PROVES THAT IN THE WONDERFUL REPORTS THAT WE HAVE SEEN ISSUED IN THE PAST TWO YEARS.

I WOULD AT THIS TIME, LIKE TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE PRESENCE OF OTHER GOVERNMENT PEOPLE THAT ARE HERE WITH US.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OF COURSE, IS FULLY REPRESENTED, UNDER THE ABLE LEADERSHIP OF OUR NEW DIRECTOR, ADMIRAL LATTU, IN THE OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS.

 MELCOME, GENTLEMEN. I HOPE YOU WILL ENJOY THE MEETING AS MUCH AS WE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR WILL.

THE SECRETARY IN HIS REMARKS GAVE ME A LITTLE OPENING THAT I DID NOT THINK HE WOULD. AS A MATTER OF FACT, AT THE END, HE ADDED A LITTLE BIT TO HIS PREPARED COPY, AND THAT WAS HIS COMMENTS ON THE STUDY THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS UNDERTAKING ON THE GENERAL HEALTH OF THE DIL INDUSTRY.

I THINK, IF YOU WILL RECALL, ALMOST THREE YEARS

AGO, IN A STATEMENT DEFORE THE INTERSTATE OIL COMPACT COMMISSION, I POINTED OUT THAT "THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIES IN
THE UNITED STATUS ARE FACED TODAY WITH A SERIES OF MAJOR
PROBLEMS." I WENT ON TO SAY THAT, "THIS IS NOTHING NEW -- THE
HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY HAS BEEN CHARACTERIZED BY PROBLEMS.
THE NEW ELEMENT, AND THAT WHICH GIVES RISE TO CONCERN, IS
THE APPARENT INABILITY OF THE INDUSTRY TO DEVELOP WORKABLE
SOLUTIONS TO THE DIFFICULTIES WITH WHICH IT IS CONFRONTED."

IN THE MONTHS THAT HAVE PASSED SINCE THAT APPEARANCE
THERE HAVE BEEN GROWING EVIDENCES OF THE OCCUPATION ON THE PART
OF THE INDUSTRY WITH THE UNDERLYING PETROLEUM EQUATION, BUT
LITTLE IN THE WAY OF REAL ACTION TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM HAS
BEEN FORTHCOMING FROM INDUSTRY MEMBERS.

AS YOU MAY KNOW, THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HAS
RECENTLY INITIATED A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE CURRENT
POSITION OF THE DOMESTIC PETROLEUM INDUSTRY FOR USE IN
PORMULATING PETROLEUM POLICIES. WE REGARD THIS STUDY AS ONE

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OF THE MORE IMPORTANT CONSEQUENCES OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S DELEGATION TO SECRETARY UDALL OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLICY IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

WE ARE FORTUNATE IN HAVING IN THE NEW DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS, ADMIRAL LATTU, A MAN OF RECOGNIZED ABILITY. I HAVE ASKED ADMIRAL LATTU TO TAKE THE LEAD WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT IN THE STUDY NOW GOING FORWARD, IN THIS assignment, the admiral is drawing upon the experience and in-FORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE BUREAU OF HINES, THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, AND THE OIL IMPORT ADMINISTRATION, AS WELL AS THE OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS. IN ADDITION, WE ARE UTILIZING DATA collected by other agencies of the federal government and WILL, IN TIME, TURN TO INDUSTRY SOURCES FOR INFORMATION NOT OTHERWISE AVAILABLE TO US.

THE STUDY IS BEING UNDERTAKEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEVELOPING THE BASIC FACTS AS THEY APPLY TO THE INDUSTRY. ARE ENTERING INTO THIS EXAMINATION WITHOUT ANY PRECONCEPTIONS AS TO THE OUTCOME. WE PROPOSE TO PROVIDE AS MUCH ILLUMINATION AS POSSIBLE ON A SUBJECT WHICH HAS BEEN CHARACTERIZED IN RECENT HONTHS BY HEAT RATHER THAN LIGHT.

THE STUDY WILL COVER THE ENTIRE RANGE OF FACTORS BEARING ON PRICES AND COSTS IN THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES. I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT SOME OF THE QUESTIONS THAT THE STUDY WILL SEEK TO ANSWER.

WE ARE BEGINNING BY DEFINING THE POSITION OF THE DOMESTIC PETROLEUM INDUSTRY INTHE ENERGY ECONOMY OF THE UNITED

THERE HAVE BEEN MAJOR CHANGES

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STATES AND OF THE WORLD.

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IN THIS POSITION OVER THE PAST TEN OR FIFTEENYEARS. ESSENTIAL, DEFORE WE DETERMINE THE DIRECTION IN WHICH WE WILL PROCEED; TO KNOW PRECISELY WHERE WE ARE. THE STUDY WILL POINT OUT, AND TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, QUANTIFY THE MAJOR SHIFTS IN THE DEMAND FOR PETROLEUM SINCE 1960. AND THE WE KNOW THAT THE RATE OF INCREASE IN DEMAND REASONS THEREFOR. FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, AND IN TURN FOR CRUDE CIL, HAS UNDER-GONE A MAJOR CHANGE IN RECENT YEARS. DURING MUCH OF THE PERIOD SPANNING THE 1940'S AND 50'S. DEMAND FOR PETROLEUM WAS RISING AT A RATE WELL IN EXCESS OF THAT WHICH CHARACTERIZED DEMANI FOR ENERGY AS A WHOLE. ANNUAL INCREASES IN DEMAND OF FIVE AND SIX PERCENT WERE THE RULE RATHER THAN THE EXCEPTIONDURING IN RECENT YEARS. THE RATE OF EXPANSION OF PETROLEUM DEMAND HAS GEEN MUCH CLOSER TO THE RATE OF INCREASE FOR TOTAL ENERGY IN THE U. S. ECONOMY. IN SHORT, AN INDUSTRY THAT WAS ORIENTED TO ANNUAL GROWTH OF FIVE-TO-SIX PERCENT IS IN THE PROCESS OF ADJUSTMENT TO AN ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF TWO-AND-A-HALF TO THREE PERCENT. THE STUDY WILL ATTEMPT TO DEFINE THE EFFECTS ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE INDUSTRY OF THIS SIGNIFICANT VARIATION.

PROM AN EXAMINATION OF THE VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF DEMAND WHICH BEAR UPONTHE HEALTH OF THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, THE STUDY WILL TAKE UP THE CHANGING PATTERN OF SUPPLY, IT WILL CONSIDER VARIATIONS IN REGIONAL PATTERNS OF PRODUCTION, AND THE EFFECT OF THESE VARIATIONS ON OLDER PRODUCING AREAS.

IT WILL ANALYZE THE IMPACT OF IMPORTS ON DOMESTIC PRODUCTION AND ASSESS, INSOFAR AS POSSIBLE, THE RESULTS TO DATE -- AND OVER THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE -- OF THE OIL IMPORT CONTROL PROGRAM.

THE NETWORK OF OIL PIPELINES HAS BEEN EXTENDED IN
RECENT YEARS TO COVER ALMOST ALL PORTIONS OF THE UNITED
STATES. THIS DEVELOPMENT HAS FACILITATED THE INTERSTATE
MOVEMENT OF CRUDE, AS WELL AS OF PRODUCTS. IT HAS TENDED
TO EVEN OUT THE DIFFERENCES WITHINTHE U. S. PETROLEUM MARKET,
REDUCING PREMIUMS AND ELIMINATING PENALTIES THAT FORMERLY
HAD BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH GEOGRAPHY. AT THE SAME TIME, THE
DEVELOPMENT OF A PIPELINE SYSTEM WHICH KNITS TOGETHER ALL REGIONS
OF THE UNITED STATES, HAS UNDENIABLE ADVANTAGES FROM THE
STANDPOINT OF SECURITY. WE WISH TO OBTAIN MUCH BETTER
KNOWLEDGE THAN WE NOW HAVE OF THE ROLE THAT PIPELINES ARE
PLAYING IN THE CURRENT SITUATION OF THE INDUSTRY.

THE STUDY WILL ASSESS THE EFFECTS OF OTHER MAJOR CHANGE
IN SUPPLY ELEMENTS. FOR INSTANCE, IT WILL ANALYZE THE EFFECTS
ONTHE INDUSTRY'S STRUCTURE AND PRICING PATTERNS THAT STEM
FROM THE APPARENT TENDENCY TOWARD INCREASING CRUDE SELF+
SUFFICIENCY ON THE PART OF MAJOR CRUDE PURCHASERS.
THE STUDY, THEN, WILL GO ON TO ANALYZE THOSE MORE SUBTLE
BUT NONTHELESS PUNDAMENTAL CHANGES IN THE STRUCTURE AND
INTERNAL BALANCE OF THE INDUSTRY THAT ARE DERIVED FROM
TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES. IT WILL, FOR EXAMPLE, PROVIDE A

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CLEAR STATEMENT OF THE IMPACT OF CHANGING REFINERY TECHNOLOGY ON GROSS DEMAND FOR CRUDE AND, EQUALLY IMPORTANT, THE IMPACT OF THESE CHANGES ON THE DEMAND FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF CRUDE IT WILL ASSESS, INSOFAR AS THE FROM THE PARTICULAR AREAS. DATA ARE AVAILABLE TO US, THE RELATIONSHIP OF CHANGING REFINERY TECHNOLOGY TO PRICING OF SPECIFIC TYPES OF CRUDE.

IT IS APPARENT THAT THE ADVANCES IN REFINERY PRACTICES HAVE HAD THEIR MOST OBVIOUS MANIFESTATION IN DECLINING YIELDS OF RESIDUAL FUEL OIL. THEY HAVE HAD LESS APPARENT BUT PERHAPS EQUALLY IMPORTANT IMPLICATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR REFINERY FEED STOCKS. TO THE EXTENT THAT THESE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES IN REFINERY PRACTICES BEAR ON THE OVERALL POSITION OF DOMESTIC PRODUCERS, WE SHALL SEEK TO OBTAIN CLEAR INDICATIONS OF THE FULL RANGE OF THEIR EFFECTS.

ADVANCES IN TECHNOLOGY HAVE NOT BEEN LIMITED TO THE REFINING SEGMENT OF THE INDUSTRY. WE HAVE NOTED, WITH CONSIDERABLE CONCERN, THE SHARP REDUCTION IN EXPLORATORY A CTIVITY OVER RECENT YEARS. AT THE SAME TIME, WE SEE THE FINDING-RATE FOR NEW RESERVES HAS NOT KEPT PACE WITH CHANGES INTHE LEVEL OF EXPLORATORY DRILLING. CLEARLY, THERE ARE ELEMENTS AT WORK WHICH ARE TENDING TO MAKE EXPLORATION MORE EFFECTIVE NOW THAN IN EARLIER PERIODS. WHAT ARE THESE ELEMENTS? HOW CAN WE QUANTIFY THEIR EFFECT? TO WHAT DEGREE SHOULD DECLINING ACTIVITY IN THIS FIELD BE REGARDED AS OF

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NATIONAL CONCERN?

WE WILL ALSO PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE EFFECTS OF TECHNOLOGY ON DEVELOPMENT DRILLING. WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR
THE INDUSTRY AS A WHOLE OF DEEPER WELLS, FASTER PENETRATION
RATES, AND MULTIPLE COMPLETIONS—AND HOW ARE THESE FACTORS
AFFECTING THE STRUCTURE OF THE INDUSTRY?

THE TECHNOLOGY OF SECONDARY RECOVERY APPARENTLY IS UNDERGOING SOMETHING OF A REVOLUTION. THE STUDY WILL ATTEMPT TO WEIGH THE EFFECTS OF THE EXTENSION OF SECONDARY RECOVERY TECHNIQUES ONTHE VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF THE PRODUCING INDUSTRY. IN THIS CONNECTION, IMIGHT NOTE THAT I PERSONALLY WAS SURPRISED TO LEARN, IN THE COURSE OF OUR RECENT DISCUSSIONS WITH REPRESEN-TATIVES OF THE INDUSTRY IN DISTRICT V. OF THE EXTENT TO THE NEWER SECONDARY RECOVERY TECHNIQUES HAVE EMERGED AS MAJOR FACTORS IN PRODUCTION ON THE WEST COAST, IT MAY WELL BE THAT REFINEMENT OF TECHNIQUES FOR RECOVERY OF PETROLEUM FROM FIELDS NOT PREVIOUSLY AFFECTED IS HAVING A PROFOUND EFFECT ON THE INDUSTRY'S STRUCTURE. WE MAY LEARN, FOR EXAMPLE, MANY FIRMS HAVE BEEN SHIFTING INVESTMENT FROM EXPLORATORY DRILLING TO SECONDARY RECOVERY PERATIONS AS A MEANS OF IM-PROVING THEIR RESERVE POSITIONS. IF SO, THIS DEVELOPMENT WILL HAVE MAJOR RAMIFICATIONS FOR VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF THE INDUSTRY.

ANOTHER MANIFESTATION OF TECHNOLOGY HAS BEEN THE ABILITY OF THE INDUSTRY TO EXPAND PRODUCTION WHILE AT THE SAME TIME REDUCING ITS LABOR REQUIREMENTS. THIS FACTOR, IN

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MY VIEW, IS AN ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTIC OF ANY INDUSTRY

THAT IS TO SURVIVE AND GROW. THE RECENT SUCCESSES OF COAL,

FOR EXAMPLE, ARE ATTRIBUTABLE ALMOST ENTIRELY TO THE ABILITY

OF THE INDUSTRY TO APPLY TECHNOLOGY IN THE FORM OF MECHANIZA
TION TO ITS PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS. WE INTEND

THEREFORE, TO EXAMINE THE EFFECTS OF TECHNOLOGY ON EMPLOY
MENT IN THE INDUSTRY.

THE STUDY WILL BE DIRECTED PRIMARILY TO AN ANALYSIS OF THE POSITON OF THE PRODUCING SEGMENT OF THE INDUSTRY. WE WILL CONSIDER VARIATIONS IN THE PATTERN ITS COURSE, HOWEVER, OF PRODUCT PRICING. I AM PERSONALLY CONCERNED WITH THE EXTREME VOLATILITY OF THE PRICES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AT THE RETAIL FROM THE POTENTIAL THIS CONCERN STEMS PRIMARILY EFFECTS OF THE RADICAL SWINGS WHICH CHARACTERIZE SOME PETROUGHM MARKETS ON THE ABILITY OF CRUDE PRODUCERS TO MAINTAIN THE POSITION THAT THE SECURITY INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES DICTATE, BUT ALSO FROMTHE VERY POOR IMPRESSION OF THE INDUSTRY THAT CONSUMERS RECEIVE WHEN THEY ARE SUBJECTED TO MAJOR WHILE PRODUCT PRICES WILL NOT COMPRISE VARIATIONS IN PRICE. A MAJOR PORTION OF THE STUDY, THEY ARE, NONETHELESS, ONE OF THE MORE IMPORTANT ELEMENTS AFFECTING THE OVERALL HEALTH OF THE INDUSTRY.

ANOTHER MAJOR AREA FOR EXAMINATION COVERS THE

EFFECTS OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON THE PRODUCING INDUSTRY. I

HAVE ALREADY MADE MENTIONOF THE FACT THAT THE STUDY WILL EMBRACE

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CONSIDERATION OF OIL IMPORTS AND, IN TURN, THE OIL IMPORT
CONTROL PROGRAM. THERE ARE SEVERAL OTHER AREAS, HOWEVER, THAT
HAVE MAJOR IMPLICATIONS FOR THE INDUSTRY. AMONG THESE ARE
TAX POLICY. FROM TIME TO TIME I HAVE HEARD STATEMENTS TO THF
EFFECT THAT, BECAUSE OF THE TAX STRUCTURE, IT MAY BE MORE
ATTRACTIVE TO SELL RESERVES IN PLACE THAN TO PRODUCE THEM.

IF SO, THE TAX TREATMENT OF THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY COULD BE
A MAJOR INFLUENCE IN THE DECLINE IN THE NUMBER OF INDEPENDENTS WITHIN THE INDUSTRY. WE WILL WORK WITH THE DEPARTMENT
OF THE TREASURY IN DEVELOPING DATA IN THIS AREA.

YET ANOTHER AREA OF FEDERAL POLICY WHICH BEARS

DIRECTLY ON THE WELL-BEING OF THE INDUSTRY IS OUR ADMINISTRA
TION OF THE FEDERAL LANDS AND OF THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

LANDS. POLICIES IN THIS FIELD WILL BE EXAMINED FROM THE

STANDPOINT OF THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION

OF THE INDUSTRY.

INTO THE ADEQUACY OF PETROLEUM RESERVES FROM THE STANDPOINT

OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AND WILL UTILIZE THE RESULTS OF

THE WORK NOW IN PROGRESS BY THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

IN DELIVERABILITY AND PRODUCIBILITY OF THE INDUSTRY. IN

THIS CONNECTION, I THINK IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT,

DESPITE THE DECLINE IN EXPLORATORY ACTIVITY THAT I MENTIONED

ABOVE, RESERVES CONTINUE TO BEAR A FAIRLY CONSTANT RELATION—

SHIP TO PRODUCTION. NOT ONLY WILL THE VOLUME OF RESERVES

BE CONSIDERED IN THE STUDY, BUT THE DISTRIBUTION OF THESE

RESERVES AMONG VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF THE INDUSTRY WILL BE CONSIDERED AS WELL. I HAVE SEEN INDICATIONS THAT THE RESERVE POSITION OF THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE INDUSTRY DIFFERS SIGNI-FICANTLY FROM THAT OF THE SMALLER COMPANIES. WE WILL ATTEMPT TO ASSESS THE EXTENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS APPARENT VARIATION.

THE LISTING OF TOPICS THAT WILL BE COVERED IN THE COURSE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S EXAMINATION OF THE POSITION OF THE DOMESTIC PRODUCTING INDUSTRY WHICH I HAVE PROVIDED IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE BY ANY MEANS. WE INTEND TO COVER ALL OF THOSE ELEMENTS OF THE CURRENT ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL SCENE WHICH HAVE SIGNIFICANT BEARING ON THE PROBLEM. IN THE COURSE OF TIME, WE WILL NEED THE ASSISTANCE OF ALL SEGMENTS OF THE INDUSTRY TO FILL GAPS IN THE INFORMATION POSSESSED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

THE GOAL OF THE STUDY IS TO DEVELOP A CLEAR AND DESCRIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE CURRENT SITUATION AND OUTLOOK OF THE DOMESTIC INDUSTRY.

TOO OFTEN IN THE PAST THREE YEARS, I HAVE HEARD THE ENTIRE RANGE OF PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE INDUSTRY BLAMED ON THIS OR THAT SINGLE ELEMENT, IN MY VIEW, THE POSITION OF THE INDUSTRY IS COMPLEX, AND ANY DIFFICULTIES WHICH IT MAY BE EXPERIENCING STEM FROM COMPLEX CAUSES.

WE WILL NOT SEEK TO JUSTIFY THROUGH THIS STUDY
ANYTHING THAT WE HAVE DONE OR ANYTHING THAT WE MAY DO. RATHER,
TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY, WE WILL MAKE A DISPASSIONATE

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/ASSESSMENT OF THE FACTS AS THEY EXIST. IN THIS EFFORT, WE WILL CONTINUALLY BE AWARE OF THE INTEREST OF PRESIDENT Johnson who has stated the situation quite well:

> "THE CHALLENGE OF A MODERN SOCIETY IS TO MAKE THE RESOURCES OF NATURE USEFUL AND BEHEFICIAL TO THE COMMUNITY," THANK YOU, MR. CHAIRMAN. (APPLAUSE)

> CHAIRMAN HAMON: THANK YOU, MR. KELLY.

WE WILL NEXT HEAR A REPORT FROM THE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE PROVED PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS RESERVES AND AVAILABILITY, MR. CARL E. REISTLE, JR.

FINAL OR PROGRESS REPORTS OF COMMITTEES OF NPC COMMITTEE ON PROVED PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS RESERVES AND AVAILABILITY CARL E. REISTLE. JR. VICE CHAIRMAN

MR. REISTLE: MR. CHAIRMAN, I AM PLEASED TO REPORT TO YOU THAT THE ORGANIZATIONAL PHASE OF THE COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND THE APPOINTMENT OF ITS TWO WORKING COMMITTEES. WE ARE FORTUNATE TO HAVE, NOT ONLY A DISTINGUISHED COMMITTEE, BUT ALSO SUBCOMMITTEES HEADED BY MEN WHO ACTIVELY PARTICIPATED IN THE 1961 STUDY.

AT THAT TIME, MR. STUART E. BUCKLEY WAS CHAIRMAN FOR CRUDE OIL AND MR. B. B. GIBBS WAS ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN FOR GAS AND GAS LIQUIDS.

FOR THIS STUDY, THESE TWO GENTLEMEN WILL EACH CHAIR

THE SAME COMMITTEES.

WE ARE ALSO FORTUNATE TO HAVE MR. FRED LAUGHT AS
GOVERNMENT CO-CHAIRMAN AND MESSRS. C. L. MOORE AND J. A. SIMMONS
AS GOVERNMENT CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE WORKING COMMITTEES

THE WORK ASSIGNMENT OF THIS COMMITTEE IS MERELY TO UPDATE THE 1961 STUDY ON CRUDE RESERVES, AND AVAILABILITY.

INORDER THAT THE WORK BE CARRIED OUT IN A MANNER SUITED TO MEET THE GOVERNMENT'S NEEDS, AN INFORMAL CONFERENCE WAS HELD IN WASHINGTON ON JULY 14, 1964.

IN ADDITION, REAR ADMIRAL LATTU, THE NEW DIRECTOR

OF THE OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS WAS PRESENT. THOSE ATTENDING

INCLUDED THE CHAIRMAN, VICE CHAIRMAN, ASSISTANT TO THE

CHAIRMAN, AND THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE AND THE GOVERNMENT

CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE AND ITS TWO SUBCOMMITTEES.

MESSRS. BUCKLEY AND GIBBS OUTLINED THE PROCEDURES

THEY PROPOSED TO FOLLOW IN GATHERING THE INFORMATION REQUESTED

BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND THESE PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN PUT IN WRITING

AND SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FOR LEGAL REVIEW.

THE WORK OF COMPILING THE DATA WILL PROCEED AS SOON AS THE PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE RESULTS OF THE WORK OF THE TWO SUBCOMMITTEES CAN BE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE MAIN COMMITTEE FOR STUDY BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR. IF THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED, THE REPORTS SHOULD BE READY TO SUBMIT TO THE COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL SHORTLY THEREAFTER.

THAT IS MY REPORT, MR. CHAIRMAN.

CHAIRMAN HAMON: THANK YOU.

I NOTICED, IN COMMENDING THE VERY FINE WORK OF OUR FORMER CHAIRMAN, I NEGLECTED TO MENTION THE VICE CHAIRMAN. I MUST SAY THAT MR. CARPENTER HAS ATTENDED ALL THE COMMITTEES AS AN EX OFFICIO MEMBER. HIS ADVICE AND COUNCIL HAVE BEEN EXCELLENT. THE COUNCIL CERTAINLY OWES HIM A DEBT OF GRATITUDE FOR HIS UNCEASING DEVOTION TO THE TASKS THAT HE PERFORMED.

I WILL NOW CALL ON HIM IN HIS ROLE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON EMERGENCY FUEL CONVERTIBILITY.

MR. CARPENTER.

(APPLAUSE.)

COMMITTEE ON EMERGENCY FUEL CONVERTIBILITY BY ORVILLE S. CARPENTER. CHAIRMAN

MR. CARPENTER; THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND WORDS, MR. CHAIRMAN. I HAVE ENJOYED IT.

of the agenda committee, the council at its meeting on the 19th of march approved the appointment of a committee to explore approaches to the problem of emergency fuel convertibility inthe national economy, excluding electric utility generating stations.

IN MAY OF THIS YEAR, MR. FOLLIS APPOINTED A COMMITTEE OF 21 MEMBERS OF WHICH I WAS DESIGNATED AS CHAIRMAN
AND MR. JOHN RICCA, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR PROGRAMMING,
OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS, DESIGNATED AS THE GOVERNMENT CO-CHAIRMAN,

AND COUNCIL SECRETARY-TREASURER, MR. VINCENT BROWN, IS SECRETARY

OF THE COMMITTEE, TO ASSIST IT IN RESEARCHING THE SUBJECT

OF EMERGENCY FUEL CONVERTIBILITY AND TO EXPLORE WHAT BASIC

INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE.

THE COMMITTEE DETERMINED THAT A SMALL BUT REPRESENTA-

ACCORDINGLY, ON JUNE 16, 1964, CHAIRMAN FOLLIS

APPOINTED A 16-MAN TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF MR. W. GIBBS OF MARATHON OIL COMPANY.

THE GOVERNMENT CO-CHAIRMAN IS MR. H. J. BARTON,
DOMESTIC PETROLEUM PROGRAM SPECIALIST IN THE OFFICE OF
OIL AND GAS.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE IS SO CONSTITUTED, AS TO HAVE AS ITS REPRESENTATIVES, SIX PEOPLE FROM GAS TRANSMISSION DISTRIBUTION COMPANY; SIX FROM PETROLEUM COMPANIES AND THREE FROM OIL OR GAS TRADE ASSOCIATIONS.

THE OFFICERS OF BOTH THE MAIN COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEE MET INFORMALLY TO DISCUSS THE STEPS TO BE TAKEN.

IT WAS PELT THAT THE FIRST STEP WOULD BE TO ASK THE SUBCOMMITTEE TO REVIEW AND ADVISE THE MAIN COMMITTEE AS TO

(1) WHAT DATA IS AVAILABLE WITH RESPECT TO FUEL CONSUMING
UNITS HAVING EXISTING CONVERTIBILITY FEATURES; AND (2)
WHAT CATEGORIES TOF FUEL CONSUMERS MIGHT BE ADVANTAGEOUSLY
STUDIED.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE HAS

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CALLED THE FIRST MEETING OF HIS GROUP TO BE HELD JULY 30. I'
IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE SUBCOMMITTEE WILL MAKE A PROGRESS
REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE ON ITS PRELIMINARY RESEARCH AND
FINDINGS BY OCTOBER 1.

THANK YOU.

CHAIRMAN HAMON: THANK YOU, MR. CARPENTER.

HEXT WE WILL HEAR THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FOR THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, BY ITS CHAIRMAN, MR. A. L. NICKERSON.

COMMITTEE ON EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FOR THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

A. L. NICKERSON. CHAIRMAN

MR. NICKERSON: MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN.

TODAY I PRESENT THE SECOND REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FOR THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.

THIS REPORT, IF ACCEPTED BY THE COUNCIL, COMPLETES
THE WORK OF THIS COMMITTEE.

THE ORIGINAL ASSIGNMENT TO THE COMMITTEE PROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL WAS IN TWO PARTS. THE FIRST PART OF THE ASSIGNMENT CONCERNED ITSELF WITH IMPROVING PETROLEUM AND GAS INDUSTRY EMERGENCY PLANNING.

THE COMMITTEE WAS ASKED TO PRODUCE A PROTOTYPE SURVIVAL
PLAN, THE COMPANIES COULD USE AS A GUIDE TO MINIMIZE LOSS OF
AND
PERSONNEL/FACILITIES UNDER POSSIBLE NUCLEAR ATTACK.

IN ADDITION, THE COMMITTEE BROUGHT UP TO DATE IN-PORMATION THAT WOULD HELP INDUSTRY REHABILITATE DEVASTATED

FACILITIES IN THE EVENT OF AN ATTACK.

A TWO VOLUME REPORT REPRESENTING THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT WAS APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS LAST MEETING.

THE SECOND PART OF THE ASSIGNMENT CONCERNS THE ADEQUACY OF GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY PLANNING TO INSURE ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF PETROLEUM AND GAS, TO MEET MILITARY AND ESSENTIAL CIVILIAN NEEDS IN A NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

THIS WORK INVOLVED A REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL PLAN
FOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND AN EXAMINATION OF THE DEFENSE
PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AND THE CIVIL DEFENSE ACT OF 1950,
FROM WHICH DERIVES THE AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT TO ACT IN
THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

SOME 18 PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ORDERS HAVE ASSIGNED SPECIFIC EMERGENCY PLANNING RESPONSIBILITIES TO
VARIOUS FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS, AND AGENCIES, INCLUDING AN
ORDER DEFINING THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE
INTERIOR, WITH RESPECT TO OIL AND GAS. ALL OF THESE DOCUMENTS
WERE EXAMINED TO DETERMINE WHERE CONFLICTS MIGHT EXIST, THAT
WOULD HANDICAP EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY OPERATION OF PETROLEUM
AND GAS FACILITIES.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR EMERGENCY
PLANNING IN THESE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES WERE CONTACTED,
AND FORMER OFFICIALS AND THE PREDECESSOR EMERGENCY AGENCIES,
P.A.W. AND P.A.D. WERE INTERVIEWED.

THE COMMITTEE WAS ASKED TO REVIEW PARTICULARLY, THE

ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TO DEAL WITH HIS DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PETROLEUM AND

GAS AND TO SUGGEST ANY CHANGES THAT COULD IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVE

UTILIZATION OF PETROLEUM AND GAS RESOURCES FOR PURPOSES OF

NATIONAL SURVIVAL AND RECOVERY.

THE REPORT BEING PRESENTED TODAY, FOR YOUR APPROVAL,
COVERS THE SECOND PART OF THIS ASSIGNMENT.

BEFORE DEALING WITH THE REPORT, I WISH TO TOUCH UPON THE ASSUMPTIONS ON WHICH THE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION IS STRUCTURED.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO PREDICT WITH ASSURANCE, EITHER
THE NATURE OF AN ENEMY'S INTENTIONS, OR HIS SPECIFIC ATTACK
OBJECTIVES. A LIMITED NATIONAL EMERGENCY MIGHT DEVELOP
SHORT OF ACTUAL HOSTILITIES OF A NUCLEAR ATTACK COULD OCCUR
INVOLVING ENORMOUS AND WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION.

DESPITE THE UNCERTAINTIES IN ANY PLANNING FOR NUCLEAR ATTACK, THE FUNDAMENTAL ASSUMPTION IS THAT THERE WILL BE SURVIVING RESOURCES, HUMAN AND MATERIAL, TO APPLY CONSTRUCTIVELY TO THE TASK OF REHABILITATION.

THE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PETROLEUM AND GAS PROVIDES THE NECESSARY FLEXIBILITY TO MEET THIS RANGE OF CONDITIONS.

THE COMMITTEE IS VERY PLEASED WITH THE PLANNING
EFFORTS OF THE OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS. THE CREATION OF THE
EMERGENCY PETROLEUM AND GAS ADMINISTRATION ON AUGUST 28, 1963,

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BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, HAS PROVIDED AN ORGANIZATION KNOWN TO OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AS READY TO DISCHARGE THE DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY IN THE EVENT OF A GIVIL DEFENSE EMERGENCY.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE ORGANIZATION PROVIDES GEO-G RAPHIC DECENTRALIZATION AND THE DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY NEEDED TO COPE WITH THE RANGE OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

THE PLANS FOR STAFFING SHOULD PROVIDE THE CAPABILITIES

NEEDED TO CARRY OUT THE JOB. OUR REPORT SUGGESTS NO MAJOR

CHANGES IN HE BROAD CONCEPT OF GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY PLANNING

FOR PETROLEUM AND GAS.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT WE ARE MAKING, WE
BELIEVE, WILL IMPROVE WHAT IS ALREADY A GOOD JOB AND STRENGTHEN
THE PREPAREDNESS POSTURE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PETROLEUM
AND GAS INDUSTRY.

THE NATURE OF THE COMMITTEE'S WORK REQUIRED VERY CONSIDERABLE ASSISTANCE FROM REPRESENTATIVES OF MANY GOVERNMENT BRANCHES; ESPECIALLY HELPFUL TO THE COMMITTEE WAS THE ASSISTANCE RENDERE D BY MR. JOHN RICCA, MY CO-CHAIRMAN, AND MR. PAUL HOPPER, CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE, BOTH WITH THE OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS.

I ALSO EXPRESS MY APPRECIATION FOR THE DEDICATED EFFORTS OF THE ABLE STAFF OF COUNCIL'S OFFICE, UNDER THE COMPETENT LEADERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL'S SECRETARYAND TREASURER, MR. VINCENT BROWN.

FINALLY, I THANK THE MANY MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRY
WHO SERVED ON THE COMMITTEE; MOST ESPECIALLY I WISH TO
THANK MR. CHARLES F. SCOTT; THEMEMBERS OF HIS SUBCOMMITTEE,
WHO HAVE PREPARED THIS REPORT. THEY HAVE DEVOTED THEMSELVES
TO THEIR DELICATE AND IMPORTANT TASK WITH GREAT INDUSTRY AND
THOUGHTFULNESS.

I WOULD LIKE TO CALL UPON MR. SCOTT TO PRESENT THIS
REPORT TO YOU AND SIMPLY TO SAY THAT HE WILL PRESENT A FEW
SLIDES IF THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND THEIR GUESTS CARE
TO ADDRESS THEMSELVES TO IT.

MR. SCOTT.

REPORT OF THE NEC - PETROLEUM AND GAS IN A NATIONAL EMERGENCY BY MR. CHARLES F. SCOTT

MR. SCOTT: MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

THE FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

FOR THE PETRULEUM AND GAS INDUSTRY IS TO INSURE AN ADEQUATE

SUPPLY OF THESE COMMODITIES IN A NATIONAL EMERGENCY TO MEET

MILITARY AND ESSENTIAL CIVILIAN NEEDS. ALL EMERGENCY PLANNING IS

DIRECTED TOWARDS THIS SINGLE GOAL.

THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR HAS A DOUBLE-BARRELLED ACCOUNTABILITY IN ACHIEVING THIS OBJECTIVE. FIRST, HE IS ACCOUNTABLE FOR INSURING THAT IN A NATIONAL EMERGENCY THE MATION'S PETROLEUM AND GAS RESOURCES ARE ALLOCATED TO THE VARIOUS SEGMENTS OF THE ECONOMY IN A MANNER THAT WILL BEST SUIT THE NATIONAL INTEREST -- AND SECOND, HE IS ACCOUNTABLE AS

THE CLAIMANT AGENT FOR THE PETROLEUM AND GAS INDUSTRY TO SECURE FOR THEM IN AN EMERGENCY THE CRITICAL MATERIALS, MAN-POWER, AND TRANSPORTATION REQUIRED TO PRODUCE THE PETROLEUM AND GAS NEEDS OF THE MATION.

THE SECRETARY HAS CREATED AN ORGANIZATION TO ACCOMPLISH THIS JOB. IT HAS BEEN NAMED THE EMERGENCY PETROLEUM
AND GAS ADMINISTRATION. IT IS AN ORGANIZATION INACTIVE IN
PEACETIME—BUT ALERT TO ITS RESPONSIBILITIES IN A NATIONAL
EMERGENCY. THE PLANNING CONCEPT SURROUNDING THE CREATION OF
THIS ORGANIZATION IS SOUND. NAMELY—THERE SHOULD BE AN
ORGANIZATION IN BEING—MANNED ON A STANDBY BASIS—KNOWLEDGEABLE
AS TO ITS RESPONSIBILITIES—ARMED WITH THE TOOLS IT NEEDS TO
ACCOMPLISH ITS MISSION—AND AWARE OF ITS AUTHORITIES—IN
OTHER WORDS, AN ORGANIZATION READY TO MOVE INSTANTANEOUSLY
SHOULD THE ALERT BUTTON BE PUSHED.

IT IS TO THIS ORGANIZATION--EPGA--THAT YOUR COM-MITTEE HAS ADDRESSED ITS ATTENTION. ITS EXAMINATION HAS CENTERED ABOUT THE ANSWERS TO SIX KEY QUESTIONS:

A. IS THE ORGANIZATION WELL STRUCTURED TO ACCOMPLISH ITS PURPOSE?

- B. ARE THE RESPONSIBILITIES SO GROUPED THAT THE NUMBER OF MANAGEMENT LEVELS ARE PROPER--AND THE SPAN OF SUPERVISION ABOUT RIGHT?
- C. ARE THE AUTHORITIES AVAILABLE TO DO THE JOB?

 ARE THERE APPARENT COMPLICTS OF AUTHORITY?

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O. IS THE ORGANIZATION BEING MANNED WITH THE b QUALIFIED PEOPLE AND HAVE NECESSARY TRAINING PROGRAMS BEEN ESTABLISHED?

E. WILL THE REQUIRED TOOLS BE AT HAND TO PULFILL THE MISSION? IN TERMS OF INFORMATION NEEDS -- MANUALS OF INSTRUC-TION-- AND COMMUNICATION FACILITIES.

F. HAVE WORKING RELATIONSHIPS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS OF CROSS-JURISDICTIONAL NATURE--AND WITH MATTERS IN WHICH THE INTEREST IS COMMON TO MANY EMERGENCY ORGANIZATIONS?

SECURING THE ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS HAS INVOLVED YOUR COMMITTEE OVER THE PAST YEAR IN VERY CONSIDERABLE RESEARCH INTO GOVERNMENT PLANNING. MAHY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVE PARTICIPATED—ESPECIALLY MEMBERS OF THE OFFICE OF CIVIL DEPENSE—THE OFFICE OF CIVIL DEPENSE—AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, WE HAD THE BENEFIT OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF FORMER P.A.W. AND P.A.D. OFFICIALS. IN ALL, SOME FIFTY ODD WORKING PAPERS WERE REVIEWED AND DISCUSSED DURING ELEVEN COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

THE DISTILLATION OF THIS WORK IS CONTAINED IN THE TWO
BOOKLETS DISTRIBUTED TO YOU THIS MORNING. ONE IS AN ANALYSIS
OF GOVERNMENT PLANNING FOR PETROLEUM AND GAS IN A NATIONAL
EMERGENCY—AND CONSTITUTES THE FINDINGS OF YOUR COMMITTEE. THE
OTHER IS A SUPPLEMENT. IT LISTS THE DATA AND INFORMATION
WHICH YOUR COMMITTEE THINKS SHOULD BE ON HAND AT EPGA
OFFICES FOR IMMEDIATE USE AT THE OUTSET OF AN EMERGENCY—

THE

AND RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO THE FREQUENCY WITH WHICH THE DATA SHOULD BE UPDATED. THE SUPPLEMENT ALSO CONTAINS THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF YOUR COMMITTEE AS TO THE KINDS OF INFORMATION AND OPERATIONAL MANUALS THAT WOULD PERMIT EPGA TO FUNCTION MOST EFFECTIVELY. A MANUAL OF ORGANIZATION FOR THE KEY POSITIONS AT EPGA HEADQUARTERS HAS BEEN PREPARED.

THE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF YOUR COMMITTEE ARE DESCRIBED IN PART ONE OF THE REPORT. I WILL SUMMARIZE THESE VERY BRIEFLY.

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE:

THE ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE OF THE EMERGENCYPETROLEUM AND GAS AMINISTRATION IS A GOOD ONE—IN GENERAL, IT FOLLOWS THE PROVED ORGANIZATION CONCEPTS OF P.A.D., WHILE RECOGNIZING NEED FOR GREATER FLEXIBILITY. THE LEVELS OF AUTHORITY FLOW FROM HEADQUARTERS TO EIGHT REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS, TO FIFTY STATE ADMINISTRATORS, ON DOWN TO LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS WHERE THESE ARE NECESSARY. THE FUNCTIONAL DIVISION OF WORK FOLLOWS CONCEPTS GENERALLY USED BY INDUSTRY.

THE ORDER ESTABLISHING EPGA IS SILENT CONCERNING
THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE ORGANIZATION, WHEN ACTIVATED, TO
THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, YOUR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT
EPGA BE AN INDEPENDENT AGENCY HEADED UP BY A NATIONAL ADMINISTRATOR WHO WOULD BE THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR. WE
THINK THIS ARRANGEMENT—WHICH PARALLELS P.A.W. AND P.A.D.—
PROVIDES THE FREEDOM FOR FLEXIBILITY AND IMPROVISATION THAT
WILL BE NECESSARY FOR SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

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THE EPGA ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE CONTAINS A LEVEL

OF MANAGEMENT--THE ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR--WHICH YOUR

COMMITTEE FEELS COULD BECOME A BARRIER TO EFFECTIVE COMMUNICA
TION. IT TENDS TO WEAKEN THE STATURE OF THE DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THIS MANAGEMENT LEVEL BE DROPPED

FROM THE ORGANIZATION.

THE REGIONAL OFFICES OF EPGA ARE NOT IN THE MOST

CONVENIENT LOCATIONS FROM THE STANDPOINT OF INDUSTRY CONCENTRATION. BUT THE LOCATIONS WERE SELECTED BECAUSE THEY

ARE AWAY FROM STRATEGIC TARGET AREAS AND CLOSE AT HAND TO

CEP/OCD REGIONAL OFFICES. YOUR COMMITTEE ENDORSED THIS LOCATION

CONCEPT BECAUSE AN OVERRIDING NEED OF A REGIONAL OFFICE IN

AM EMERGENCY WILL BE COMMUNICATION WITH OTHER EMERGENCY

AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

DEPENDING UPON THE PETROLEUM FUNCTION IN THE REGION THAT
APPEARS DOMINANT--THE REGIONAL ORGANIZATION SHOULD GIVE
EMPHASIS TO THIS FUNCTION IN ITS STAPPING. THE EXTENT OF
ACTIVATION OF REGIONAL OFFICES SHOULD DEPEND UPON THE
EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES THAT PREVAIL--IT MAY NOT BE
DESIRABLE OR NECESSARY TO ACTIVATE ALL REGIONAL OFFICES
SIMULTANEOUSLY.

THE JURISDICTIONAL COUNDARIES OF THE REGIONAL
OFFICES ARE NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE FIVE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES
COMMONLY USED BY THE INDUSTRY. RATHER, THE BOUNDARIES COINCIDE

WITH OEP/OCD REGIONAL JURISDICTION. YOUR COMMITTEE ENDORSES
THIS BOUNDARY JURISDICTION AS BEING A PRACTICABLE WAY TO DEAL WITH AN EMERGENCY SITUATION. THERE WOULD BE A HOPELESS MIRE OF CONFUSION IF EACH INDUSTRY SOUGHT BOUNDARY JURISDICTION ALONG LINES MOST CONVENIENT TO ITS NATURAL COMPOSITION. THERE IS A NEED, HOWEVER, TO PROVIDE CROSS-BOUNDARY DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY. FOR EXAMPLE, THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN REGION 1 AND 2 DIVIDES THE REFINERY COMPLEX IN THE DELAWARE RIVER AREA, AND QUITE OBVIOUSLY THE COMPLEX WILL HAVE TO BE LOOKED UPON AS AN INTEGRAL UNIT IN DEALING WITH SUPPLY CAPABILITY.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

ADMINISTRATOR NOT BE FILLED ON AN "EX OFFICIO" BASIS. THE DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR SHOULD BE DESIGNATED THE CHIEF OPERATING EXECUTIVE OF EPGA AND THE POSITION FILLED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS WIDE KNOWLEDGE OF PETROLEUM AND GAS OPERATIONS, AND WHO HAS THE FULL CONFIDENCE OF INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT. THE ULTIMATE SUCCESS OF EPGA WILL TO A LARGE DEGREE REST ON THIS SELECTION.

YOUR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT OTHER KEY POSITIONS
IN EPGA ARE NOT FILLED EX OFFICIO. THE CRITERIA FOR SELECTION
OF CANDIDATES SHOULD BE QUALITY IN TERMS OF ABILITY, KNOWLEDGE
AND EXPERIENCE.

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT THE HEADQUARTERS OFFICE OF EPGA WAS NOT PROVIDED WITH ITS SEPARATE AND INDEPENDENT LEGAL

AND FINANCIAL COUNSELORS. THE REVIEW OF THE P.A.D. ORGANIZATION
INDICATED THAT THERE WAS A CLEAR NEED FOR THESE STAFF
POSITIONS AND THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THESE STAFF POSITIONS
BE INCLUDED IN THE TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

THE COMMITTEE THINKS IT DESIRABLE THAT THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATOR AND THE DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR HAVE A SECRETARIAT TO PROVIDE THE MANY STAFF SERVICES NECESSARY TO COPE WITH THE WIDE RANGE OF COORDINATING NEEDS OF THE ORGANIZATION. P.A.W. USED SUCH A STAFF UNIT WITH CONSIDERABLE SUCCESS.

AUTHORITIES:

THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR WOULD NEED TO HAVE WORKED OUT
IN ADVANCE OF AN EMERGENCY IF EPGA WERE TO ACT EFFECTIVELY
IMMEDIATELY UPON ACTIVATION. SPECIFIC SUB-DELEGATIONS OF
AUTHORITY SHOULD BE OBTAINED FROM THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
FOR PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS POWERS OVER MATERIALS AND
SUPPLIES NECESSARY FOR PETROLEUM AND GAS OPERATIONS.

YOUR COMMITTEE THINKS EPGA COULD IMPROVE TANKER
SUPPLY CAPABILITY IF THE NATIONAL SHIPPING AUTHORITY WOULD SUE
DELEGATE TO IT "SLATING" AUTHORITY. BY THIS, WE MEAN THE
PROCESS OF MATCHING THE DIMENSIONS AND SEGREGATION OF TANKERS
ALLOCATED TO IT WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PETROLEUM TO
BE MOVED, AFTER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT LIMITATIONS OF CANALS AND
LOADING AND DISCHARGE PORTS.

YOUR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT THERE BE DEVELOPED BEFORE AN EMERGENCY SIMPLE, SELF-ADMINISTERING REGULATIONS

FOR PROMULGATION BY EPGA IN AN EMERGENCY WHICH WOULD SERVE AS GUIDELINES TO THE INDUSTRY IN HANDLING ITS CLAIMS FOR MATERIAL, MANPOWER AND TRANSPORTATION. THE SUCCESS OF THE ORGANIZATION WILL DEPEND UPON GETTING INDUSTRY BACK ON ITS FEET WITH A MINIMUM OF PAPER WORK.

THE POWER TO REQUISITION NOW RESTS WITH THE PRESIDENT,

AND IT IS RECOGNIZED IT MAY BE USED FOLLOWING WIDESPREAD

DESTRUCTION, PARTICULARLY IF IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO CANNIBALIZE

DAMAGED FACILITIES IN ORDER TO CREATE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY.

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

WORK OUT ARRANGEMENTS TO INSURE THAT THOSE VESTED WITH

REQUISITIONING POWER FOLLOW PLANS THAT HAVE TECHNICAL FEASI
BILITY.

THE COMMITTEE RECOGNIZED THAT THE PRIVATE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM COULD BE DRASTICALLY ALTERED FOLLOWING WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION AND URGES THAT APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES GIVE THOUGHT TO THE PROBLEM OF RE-ESTABLISHING THE INDUSTRY ON A COMPETITIVE BASIS FOLLOWING THE AFTERMATH OF A MAJOR NUCLEAR ATTACK.

RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING.

YOUR COMMITTEE REVIEWED THE RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING PLANS OF THE DEPARTMENT AND CONCLUDED:

EPGA SHOULD BE MANNED WITH THE MOST COMPETENT
INDUSTRY
PERSONNEL FROM INDUSTRY. IN ORDER TO MOTIVATE TOP QUALITY /
PERSONNEL TO ACCEPT EXECUTIVE RESERVISTS POSITIONS IN THE

STANDBY ORGANIZATION, THE CONDITIONS OF EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT AND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INDIVIDUAL SHOULD BE DEFINED MORE PRECISELY.

THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATUTES MAY HAMPER THE
EFFICIENT OPERATION OF EPGA BECAUSE THE STATUTES RESTRICT
EXECUTIVE RESERVISTS FROM PARTICIPATING IN DECISIONS OF A
GENERAL NATURE THAT MIGHT IN TURN AFFECT A PRIOR EMPLOYER.
YOUR COMMITTEE AGREES THAT RESERVISTS SHOULD DISQUALIFY THEM—
SELVES FROM PARTICIPATION IN ACTIONS WHICH WOULD ONLY AFFECT
A COMPANY IN WHICH A RESERVIST HAS A FINANCIAL INTEREST. BUT
ON THEO THER MAND, THE RESTRICTIVE NATURE OF THE STATUTES
WILL CREATE PROBLEMS WHEN ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED UNDER EMERGENCY
CONDITIONS, YOUR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THIS PROBLEM BE
EXAMINED FURTHER BY THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING.

TRAINING OF EXECUTIVE RESERVISTS PROCEED MORE RAPIDLY. WE SUGGEST THAT A SPECIFIC TIMETABLE BE DEVELOPED TO ACHIEVE THE GOAL OF COMPLETED HANNING OF THE TABLE OF ORGANIZATION OF EPGA WITH STANDBY STAFF.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS:

THE SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS RECOMMENDATIONS ON INFORMA-TION THAT SHOULD BE ON HAND AT EPGA HEADQUARTERS AND REGIONAL OFFICES IN ANTICIPATION OF AN EMERGENCY, AND RECOMMENDS THE FREQUENCY WITH WHICH THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE UPDATED.

THE SUPPLEMENT ALSO CONTAINS SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO TYPES OF MANUALS THAT SHOULD BE DEVELOPED. PARTICULARLY,

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WE HAVE ALSO RECOMMENDED AN ORGANIZATION MANUAL BE
PREPARED DESCRIBING IN DETAIL THE ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE
OF EPGA AND THE PROVINCE AND FUNCTION OF EACH KEY POSITION WITHIN
THE ORGANIZATION. AS I MENTIONED EARLIER, WE HAVE DEVELOPED
IN DETAIL THIS MANUAL FOR THE HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION.

WE HAVE ALSO SUGGESTED THAT AN ADMINISTRATION
MANUAL BE PREPARED WHICH WOULD SET FORTH THE POLICIES DEALING
WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, BUDGETS,
FINANCES, ETC.

AND FINALLY, WE HAVE RECOMMENDED A SET OF OPERATIONS
MANUALS BE PREPARED FOR EACH FUNCTIONAL DIVISION WHICH WOULD
OUTLINE IN DETA-L THE RESPONSIBILITIES, PROCEDURES, AND
RELATIONSHIPS FOR EACH PARTICULAR FUNCTION.

YOUR COMMITTEE HAS SUGGESTED HOW INDUSTRY COULD ASSIST THE DEPARTMENT IN THE COMPILING OF THIS INFORMATION AND IN THE PREPARATION OF THE MANUALS.

ONE AREA THAT NEEDS FURTHER STUDY, AND IN FACT,

CONTINUOUS COORDINATION, IS THAT OF COMMUNICATIONS. THE KEY

TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EPGA WILL BE ITS ABILITY TO COMMUNICATE

WITH INDUSTRY AND WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES UNDER CONDITIONS
OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY. YOUR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT CLOSE
AND CONTINUOUS COORDINATION BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN GOVERNMENT
AND INDUSTRY IN DEVELOPING ADEQUATE COMMUNICATIONS CHANNELS
FOR EMERGENCY USE.

RULATIONSHIPS:

SHOULD BE DEVELOPED IN THE PRE-EMERGENCY PERIOD AND DURING
A NATIONAL EMERGENCY TO ACHIEVE A SMOOTHLY FUNCTIONING ORGANIZATION. CERTAIN RESPONSIBILITIES APPEAR TO OVERLAP THE JURISE DICTIONAL LINES OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES. THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, THROUGH AN INTERAGENCY COORDINATION COMMITTEE, MAY WISH TO REVIEW THESE CROSS JURISDICTIONAL AREAS TO SEEK WORKABLE SOLUTIONS. THE REPORT MENTIONS THESE GREY AREA RESPONSIBILITIES.

THE DEPARTMENT MAY WISH TO AGREE WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES ON THE INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEES THAT SHOULD COME INTO BEING TO DEAL WITH COMMON PROBLEMS ARISING FROM AN EMERGENCY. THE REPORT SUGGESTS COMMITTEES THAT MIGHT COPE WITH THESE KINDS OF MATTERS.

THERE MAY BE CONFLICTS OF AUTHORITY BETWEEN REDERAL AND STATE EMERGENCY PLANNING SROUPS IN DEALING WITH PETROLEUM AND GAS MATTERS. WE THINK THESE RELATIONSHIPS SHOULD BE CLARIFIED.

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NATIONAL EMERGENCY MUST BE CONTINUOUS TO MEET CHANGING ENVIRON-MENTAL CONDITIONS. THERE SHOULD BE AN OPEN CHANNEL FOR CONSTANT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY PLANNERS AND INDUSTRY EMERGENCY PLANNERS. YOUR COMMITTEE THINKS THAT THE PLANNING EFFORTS OF BOTH GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY WILL BE VASTLY IMPROVED IF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR CONSIDER ESTABLISHING A STANDING COMMITTEE TO WORK WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR IN HELPING TO COMPLETE MUCH OF THE UNFINISHED WORK. IN SUMMARY, OUR CONCLUSIONS WERE AS MR. NICKERSON STATES THE EMERGENCY PLANNING EPPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR TO DEAL WITH OIL AND GAS ARE BASED ON SOUNDLY CONCEIVED PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZATION.

FINALLY, THE COMMITTEE CONCLUDED THAT PLANNING FOR A

THE CHANGES RECOMMENDED SHOULD STRENGTHEN THE PREPAREDNESS POSTURE OF GOVERNMENT AND THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND INSURE THAT THE DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR ARE DISCHARGED WITH A HIGH DEGREE OF SUCCESS.

THANK YOU.

MR. CHAIRMAN, I MOVE THE ADOPTION MR. HICKERSON: OF THE REPORT.

> MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: SECOND.

CHAIRMAN HAMONI ALL THOSE IN FAVOR?

(AYES)

OPPOSED? CHAIRMAN HAMON:

(NONE)

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CHAIRMAN HAMON: IT IS SO ORDERED.

MR. NICKERSON, I WANT TO THANK YOU AND YOUR WORKING SUBCOMMITTEE FOR A VERY SPLENDID AND COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, WHICH I KNOW WILL BE A PERMANENT VALUE.

NEXT, I AM GOING TO CALL ON THE HONORABLE EDWARD

A. MC DERMOTT, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING.

HON. EDWARD A. MC DERMOTT, DIRECTOR OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING

HON. MC DERMOTT: MR. CHAIRMAN, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS, AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL. I WAS PLEASED TO NOTE THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR IS PAYING SERIOUS HEED TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S ADMONITIONS FOR ECONOMY, IN THAT A GOOD SHARE OF THE MEETING THIS MORNING HAS BEEN CONDUCTED IN THE DARK.

I THINK THAT IS AS IT SHOULD BE. I AM VERY

IMPRESSED WITH THE REPRESENTATION AT THIS MEETING TODAY, AND I

KNOW OF NO RESOURCE AREA WITH WHICH WE DEAL IN EMERGENCY PRE
PAREDNESS, THAT HAS THE QUALITY OF PRIVATE SECRETARY PARTI
CIPATION, AND THE AND THE ADVISORY TALENT THAT HAS BEEN

ASSEMBLED IN THIS COUNCIL.

I THEREFORE, WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK TOYOU BRIEFLY, AND I AM PLEASED TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING, BECAUSE THE COUNCIL HAS BEEN A DRIVING FORCE IN A NATION-WIDE EFFORT TO PLAN FOR THE MAXIMUM USE OF OUR PETROLEUM RESOURCES IN AN EMERGENCY.

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YOUR ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT PLANNING IN THE PETROLEUM AND GAS INDUSTRY IS ONLY ONE INITIATIVE AMONG THE MANY YOU HAVE TAKEN, WHICH HAVE A DIRECT BEARING ON OUR NATIONAL SECURITY.

THE COUNCIL'S TECHNICAL REPORTS ARE ESPECIALLY VALUABLE, BECAUSE NO SUCH CAPABILITIES EXIST WITHIN GOVERNMENT, AND THE BASIC INFORMATION MUST COME FROM YOUR INDUSTRY.

IN MY THREE YEARS OF EXPOSURE TO EMERGENCY PLANNING, I RUN ACROSS NUMEROUS REPORTS ORIGINATING WITH THE COUNCIL. I CAN CONFIRM THE CHAIRMAN'S OBSERVATIONS, THAT THEY ARE AMONG STANDARD REFERENCE WORKS IN EMERGENCY PLANNING.

THE REPORTS ON MANPOWER AND PRODUCTION AND REFINING CAPACITY, THROUGH DISCOVERIES; STORAGE AND INVENTORY; TRANSPORTATION; SOVIET BLOC EXPORTS AND THE LIKE ALWAYS SEEM TO WIND UP ON MY DESK AS BACKGROUND MATERIAL POR IMMINENT DECISION.

I WAS PARTICULARLY IMPRESSED WITH YOUR EARLIER REPORT ON EMERGENCY PLANNING FOR THE PETROLEUM AND GAS INDUSTRY, WHICH IS AN EXCELLENT GUIDE TO INDUSTRY, FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING.

I UNDERSTAND FROM THIS MORNING'S COMMENTS, THAT FOUR MORE REPORTS ARE IN THE MILL AND IN THE AGGREGATE, THEN, FOR THE SIZE OF YOUR STAFF, YOU ARE AN AMAZINGLY PROLIFIC GROUP.

SO FAR AS THE REPORT UNDER DISCUSSION TODAY IS

CONCERNED, I HAVE REVIEWED IT ONLY IN DRAFT FORM. I HAS,

NEVERTHELESS, AGAIN IMPRESSED BY ITS THOUGHT PROVOKING CONTENT.

MR. NICKERSON AND MR. RICCA AND MR. SCOTT AND MR. HOPPER, AND

THE OTHERS WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THIS UNDERTAKING, DESERVE OUR

THANKS AND PRAISE FOR THEIR LABORS.

I WILL ADDRESS MYSELF TO THIS ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY PLANNING IN JUST A MOMENT.

AS A BACKGROUND FOR THIS DISCUSSION, PERMIT ME TO SAY
A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING IN GENERAL,
AND THE CONCEPT OF O. D. R., THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE RESOURCES.

A STRUCTURE WHICH WE ENVISION, WOULD COME INTO BEING IN THE EVENT OF A NATIONAL EMERGENCY. AS THE NAME, OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING SUGGESTS, WE ARE ESSENTIALLY A PLANNING AGENCY BUT WE DO HAVE SOME OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES EVEN NOW. THESE INCLUDE SUPERVISION OF STOCK PILE PROGRAMS, ADMINISTRATION OF FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE -- WITH ALASKA A CONSUMING EFFORT AT THE MOMENT -- AND CERTAINLY, TELA-COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES ON BEHALF OF THE PRESIDENT.

PROCLAMATION 3279, WE CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE
THE EFFECT OF IMPORTS ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY. IN THIS
REGARD, WE MAINTAIN A MONTHLY SURVEILLANCE OF RESIDUAL FUEL
OIL PRICES, WITH WHICH YOU ARE UNDOUBTEDLY FAMILIAR.

IN ADDITION TO THESE OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES,
MANY OF OUR PEOPLE ARE PLANNING -- PLANNING IN ADVANCE FOR THE

POSSIBLE EMERGENCIES THAT COULD THREATEN THIS COUNTRY, RANGING FROM COLD WAR TO LIMITED CONFLICTS, TO THE CONTINUING PERIL OF NUCLEAR ATTACK.

THE GOAL OF OEP IS TO ASSURE THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD WITHSTAND SUCH AN EVENTUALITY, MOUNT A QUICK RESPONSE, AND EFFECT A SWIFT RECOVERY.

CHAOS AND THE CONFUSION THAT COULD SMOTHER OUR SOCIETY IF
THERE WERE NO GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY TO GIVE DIRECTION.

MITH THIS SOBERING POSSIBILITY BEFORE US, WE IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS TO ASSURE THAT EACH FEDERAL DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY HAS CLEARLY DEFINED EMERGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES, AND IS PREPARED TO EXERCISE THEM.

TO FACILITATE THIS WORK, WE CONTINUALLY ASSESS THE RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES, MEN, MATERIAL, POWER SOURCES, AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF BOTH CONVENTIONAL AND NUCLEAR WAR.

AT OUR NATIONAL RESOURCES EVALUATION CENTER, WHICH IS IN A PROTECTED FACILITY, WE TRANSLATE THIS INFORMATION INTO COMPUTER MEMORIES, GETTING A MORE COMPLETE PICTURE OF OUR COUNTRY WITH EACH ADDED BIT OF DATA.

FACET OF OUR SOCIETY, RESPONSIBILITY SPREADS TO MOST GOVERNMENT AREAS. IN SHORT, THE PLANNING FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES, POST ATTACK, MUST ALSO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE POSSIBILITY THAT MANY AREAS OF THE COUNTRY MAY BE FORCED TO

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FEND FOR THEMSELVES, TEMPORARILY CUT OFF FROM CENTRALIZED FEDERAL DIRECTION.

SO WE ARE WORKING WITH STATE AND LOCAL LEADERS
TO ASSURE THAT THEY ARE READY TO ASSUME FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS
IN RESOURCE AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FIELDS, IN CASE
COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BREAK DOWN. WE CALL THIS COOPERATION
BETWEEN FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LEADERS, THE COMPREHENSIVE
PROGRAM FOR THE SURVIVAL OF GOVERNMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF
RESOURCES.

I WILL NOT AMPLIFY ANY FURTHER. THIS INTERLOCKING CONCEPT OF CONTROL AND DIRECTION IS THE KEYSTONE OF OUR PRESENT PLANNING. WE REALIZE ALSO THAT OEP IS BY NO MEANS THE END ALL OF EMERGENCY PLANNING. OEP AND THE BLUE PRINTS FOR SURVIVAL IT SEEKS TO DEVELOP AND CONSTANTLY IMPROVE, IS MERELY THE SHADOW OF AN ELABORATE CONCEPT THAT MUST ACQUIRE SUBSTANCE SHOULD AN ATTACK BEFALL IT. IN OTHER WORDS, WE NOT ONLY CONCEIVE PLANS, BUT WE ARE ALSO THE CRITICAL CUSTODIANS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE PLANNING. IT IS OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HAVE AT THE READY, ALMOST ANALAGOUS TO A SENTRY WALKING OF POST, THE CONCEPT WHICH WOULD BE INVOKED IN TIME OF EMERGENCY. SUCH A CONCEPT IS EMBODIED IN WHAT WE IDENTIFY AS THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE RESOURCES.

THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE RESOURCES HAS A GENESIS DATING BACK TO WORLD WAR ONE, AND MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THE KIND OF STRUCTURE WE DEVELOPED DURING WORLD WAR II, WITH SEVERAL

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IMPORTANT DISTINCTIONS.

FIRST, THERE WILL BE NO TIME AFTER AN EMERGENCY OCCURS TO DEVELOP THE NECESSARY RESOURCE CONTROL MECHANISM.

SECONDLY, IT IS NOT LIKELY THAT OUR ECONOMY WOULD REMAIN INTACT IN A MODERN NUCLEAR WAR.

THIRDLY, THIS MIGHT PROVE TO BE AN ADVANTAGE --THE TECHNOLOGY OF DATA HANDLING HAS ADVANCED TO THE POINT WHERE IT BECOMES BOTH NECESSARY AND FEASIBLE TO PLAN AHEAD, TO PROGRAM AHEAD, AND PREPOSITION ASSIGNMENTS AHEAD OF ANY EMERGENCY.

THESE MODERN TECHNIQUES ALSO PERMIT A CENTRAL DESIGN FOR THE EFFECTIVE USE OF RESOURCES BEYOND WHAT WE WERE ABLE TO ACHIEVE IN OUR EXPERIENCE WITH CONVENTIONAL WAR .

IT IS OUR HOPE THAT THESE ADVANCES WILL AT LEAST PARTLY OFFSET THE TREMENDOUS DIFFERENCE IN MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEMS WE FACE TODAY.

HAVING ESTABLISHED THIS BASIC OBJECTIVE OF CENTRAL CONTROL FOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

LET ME REVIEW BRIEFLY THE GENERAL PROCEDURES WHICH WOULD GOVERN THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE RESOURCES.

AS THE/GOVERNMENT REGAINS OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY THE DIVERSE ELEMENTS OF OUR ECONOMY FOLLOWING AN ATTACK, WILL HAVE TO BE PULLED TOGETHER, UNDER CLEAR NATIONAL MAVE TO PROCESS WHAT INFORMATION WE HAVE. DIRECTION. MO WILL WITH AN EYE TOWARD FOUR-FOLD EMPLOYMENT OF OUR SURVIVING

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WE MUST MEET ESSENTIAL CIVILIAN DEMANDS.

SUSTAIN AND SUPPORT THE HILITARY EFFORT.

WE MUST BE PREPARED TO LEND WHATEVER ASSISTANCE WE CAN TO OUR ALLIES AND WE MUST LOOK TO THE REBUILDING OF OUR PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY.

THE ORDER OF LISTING HAS NO PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE. IN MEETING THESE OBJECTIVES THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE RESOURCES WOULD RELY UPON THE DEPARTMENTS AND THE AGENCIES OF GOVERNMENT NOW CARRYING EMERGENCY PLANNING RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN EXTENSIONOF THEIR PEACE TIME FUNCTIONS, UNDER THE EXECUTIVE ORDER DELEGATIONS GIVEN THEM BY THE PRESIDENT.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE RESOURCES IS RESPONSIBLE IN REPORTING TO THE PRESIDENT; AND WOULD PROVIDE THE POLICY GUIDANCE AND DIRECTION NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE PRESIDENTIALLY APPROVED OBJECTIVES.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRAMS IN PARTICULAR RESOURCE AREAS, WOULD REST WITH THE PRESENT FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, OR OTHER NEWLY ESTABLISHED EMERGENCY AGENCIES.

FOR EXAMPLE. MANPOWER PROGRAMS WOULD BE DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR;

PRODUCTION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE;

PETROLEUM, GAS, AND ELECTRIC POWER BY THE DEPARTMENT

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OF INTERIOR.

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FOOD BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND SO ON. OVER THIRTY DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES WOULD HAVE ASSIGNED OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES AS THEY NOW HAVE ASSIGNED PLANNING RESPONSIBILITIES.

THAT WORD OPERATIONAL IS CRUCIAL TO THE QUESTION.

HOW DOES THIS STRUCTURE DIFFER FROM THE OFFICE

OF EMERGENCY PLANNING AS IT IS PRESENTLY CONSTITUTED?

PART OF THE ANSWER IS REALLY A MATTER OF DEGREE.

INTENSIFICATION OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION WOULD

OCCUR. THE STAFFS OF DELEGATED AGENCIES WOULD BE AUGMENTED

BY EXECUTIVE RESERVISTS IN INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE, AND LABOR.

PERSONNEL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS WOULD BE SHIFTED IN

GREAT NUMBERS TO THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

AND AN ATTITUDE OF CONSUMMATE EMERGENCY WOULD PREVAIL; BUT

MORE THAN THIS. THE PRODUCT OF MANY YEARS PLANNING WOULD BE

PUT TO THE TEST. IT WOULD BECOME OPERATIONAL. THE CLAIMANT

AGENCY STRUCTURES WE ARE NOW DEVELOPING WOULD BE APPLIED.

THE PRIORITIES WE HAVE ESTABLISHED, WHICH WE CONTINUALLY

REVISE AND UPDATE, WOULD BE INVOKED. THE COMPUTER MEMORIES WE

HAVE STORED AT THE NATIONAL RESOURCE EVALUATION CENTER,

WOULD BE SUBJECT TO HEAVY DEMANDS. THEY WOULD BE ASKED TO

FURNISH US PICTURES OF OUR ECONOMY IN A SITUATION WHICH IS

NO LONGER HYPOTHETICAL.

TO BE SURE, ALL OF THE YEARS OF SEEMINGLY UNGLAMOROUS PLANNING AND PLODDING THROUGH EXERCISES, WOULD BEAR THE FRUIT OF

SURVIVAL, AND HOPEFULLY, RAPID RECOVERY FOR A STRICKEN NATION.

THE CONCEPT OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE RESOURCES, HAS

VERY RECENTLY BEEN APPROVED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

HE HAS URGED THAT WE "PROCEED WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MEASURES NECESSARY TO BRING THIS AND RELATED PROGRAMS INTO AN EARLY STATE OF STANDBY READINESS."

THIS BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HOW WE EXPECT TO FUNCTION UNDER THE STRESS AND STRAIN AND THE DEBILITATION AND DESTRUCTION OF ACTUAL ATTACK CONDITIONS, THROWS LIGHT ON THE NATIONAL PET-ROLEUM COUNCIL'S REPORT WHICH HAS JUST BEEN REVIEWED.

BETWEEN THAT REPORT AND THE BROAD CONCEPTS THAT ARE EMERGING.

WHILE I AM NOT PREPARED AT THIS TIME, TO PUT A SWEEPING STAMP

OF APPROVAL ON ALL THE SPECIFICS OF YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS, THEY

ARE CLEARLY CONSTRUCTED AND DOVETAILED TO OUR BROAD THINKING.

I NOTED WITH SATISFACTION THAT THEREPORT ASSERTS THE NEED FOR A GOVERNMENT INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP AND THAT IT CALLS FOR AN EMERGENCY PETROLEUM AND GAS ADMINISTRATION, STAFFED WITH INDUSTRY PERSONNEL, WHICH SECRETARY UDALL PLANS TO ACTIVATE IN AN EMERGENCY.

I CONCUR COMPLETELY WITH YOUR RECOMMENDATION THAT

EFFORTS BE MADE TO MINIMIZE ANY DISTURBANCES TO THE

COMPETITIVE POSITIONS OF ALL COMPANIES. THE NEED TO BE

AS EQUITABLE AS POSSIBLE, MUST UNDERPIN ALL OUR PLANNING FOR

THE FUTURE AS IT DOES TODAY.

THE IDEA THAT EPGA BE ALLOWED TO SCHEDULE AND

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COORDINATE TANKER MOVEMENTS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF BROAD ALLOCATION ASSIGNED BY A NATIONAL SHIPPING AUTHORITY, CERTAINLY MERITS OUR MOST THOUGHTFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE OVERRIDING VETO, WHICH YOU SUGGEST THE NATIONAL SHIPPING AUTHORITY RETAIN, APPEARS TO PROVIDE A MECHANISM WHICH WOULD GIVE US THE COMPETENCE OF THE INDUSTRY COUPLED WITH THE ULTIMATE GOVERNMENT DIRECTION.

THIS RECOMMENDATION WILL BE PUT UNDER REVIEW.

IN THIS REGARD ALSO, I WELCOME THE CONCEPT OF

HAVING EPGA - - DURING THE COURSE OF ITS PLANNING ACTIVITIES -
LOCATED CLOSE TO THOSE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WITH WHICH IT

WILL BE DEALING. PHYSICAL PROXIMITY TENDS TO DEVELOP A WORKING

RAPPORT. PLANS FOR FEDERAL OPERATION IN A FOST ATTACK PERIOD,

ARE UNDER CONTINUAL REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT, AND IT IS UN
DOUBTEDLY DESIRABLE TO ACCOMMODATE YOUR PHYSICAL PLANS TO

THOSE DECISIONS.

YOUR SUGGESTION THAT THE EXECUTIVE RESERVISTS AUTOMATICALLY BECOME FEDERAL EMPLOYEES, UPON DECLARATION OF A
NATIONAL EMERGENCY, IS RIGHT IN LINE WITH OUR THINKING. WE
DO NOT EXPECT ANY PARTICULAR PROBLEMS ON THIS MATTER.

WHILE THE AUTOMATIC APPROACH IS NOT PRESENTLY

CONTEMPLATED BECAUSE A NATIONAL EMERGENCY CAN MEAN MANY THINGS,

WE FEEL THAT THE TIME CONSUMING ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE CONCLUDED

PRE-ATTACK, SO THAT RESERVISTS CAN ALMOST INSTANTLY BECOME

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

ALL IN ALL THEN, YOU R STUDY WAS BOTH PENETRATING

Confederation

AND PROVACATIVE. ITS BROAD THRUST COINCIDES WITH CURRENT PLANNING BY THE GOVERNMENT.

MY STAFF TELLS ME THAT THE REPORT WAS CAREFULLY COORDINATED WITH REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, INCLUDING THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING.

FERHAPS WE CAN CREDIT THE MEETING OF MINDS WHICH

I HAVE EXPRESSED TO THIS CONSTRUCTIVE AND COOPERATIVE APPROACH,

WHILE WE MAY DIFFER ON DETAILS, WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A BASIS

FOR PUTURE ACTION.

I MIGHT SAY ALSO THAT THIS REPORT ON GOVERNMENT

EMERGENCY PLANNING, HAS VALUE TO US BEYOND THE FIELD OF PETRO
LEUM RESOURCES. IN MAMY RESPECTS, THE IDEAS ESPOUSED IN THIS

REPORT, CAN SERVE AS A MODEL FOR OTHER RESOURCE AREAS.

I SHALL CERTAINLY COMMEND YOUR REPORT TO THOSE WORKING IN THESE FIELDS, AS A SPLENDID EXAMPLE OF HOW TO TACKLE PROBLEMS OF UNPRECEDENTED COMPLEXITY IN A MEANINGFUL AND INTELLIGENT WAY.

I SHALL ALSO GIVE CLOSE PERSONAL AND STAFF ATTENTION
TO THOSE RECOMMENDATIONS AND OBSERVATIONS WHICH RELATE TO
OUR RESPONSIBILITIES.

THANK YOU.

CHAIRMAN HAMUN: THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

WE WILL NEXT HEAR PROM VERNON G. MAC KENZIE,

CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION, UNITED STATES PUBLIC

HEALTH SERVICE.

VERNON G. MAC KENZIE. CHIEF. DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION. U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

MR. MAC KENZIE: MR. CHAIRMAN, MR. SECRETARY, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND GUESTS.

I WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS BRIEFLY WITH
YOU THE AIR POLLUTION PROBLEMS OF THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND THE
NEW FEDERAL LEGISLATION ON AIR POLLUTION WHICH CAN BE EXPECTED
TO AFFECT PROFOUNDLY FUTURE TRENDS IN AIR POLLUTION CONTROL.

COUPLED WITH POPULATION GROWTH AND URBANIZATION ARE PRIMARY
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODERN TECHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY IN WHICH
WE LIVE. ALONG WITH THE CONTINUOUSLY INCREASING STANDARD OF
LIVING WHICH OUR MODERN WAY OF LIFE PROVIDES COME SOME HIGHLY
UNDESTRABLE SIDE EFFECTS WHICH MUST BE DEALT WITH IF OUR
SOCIETY IS TO ENJOY THE FULL BENEFITS WHICH ARE POSSIBLE.
AIR POLLUTION IS ONE OF THESE. SINCE THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY
PLAYS AN OBVIOUSLY IMPORTANT ROLE IN HELPING TO MEET THE CONTEMPORARY DEMAND FOR HIGH ENERGY PRODUCTION, IT IS TO BE
EXPECTED THAT IT ALSO HAS AN IMPORTANT ROLE TO PLAY IN MEETING
THE MATIONAL PROBLEM OF AIR POLLUTION.

RESOURCE AVAILABLE TO THE ENTIRE COUNTRY, IT WOULD SEEM A VIRTUAL IMPOSSIBILITY TO SERIOUSLY THREATEN IT, BUT ONLY A SMALL PART OF THE TOTAL SUPPLY IS AVAILABLE FOR OUR USE IN ANY SINGLE LOCATION. OVER ONE-HALF OF OUR POPULATION NOW LIVES ON LESS THAN TEN PERCENT OF THE LAND AREA OF THE COUNTRY. FOR

THE MOST PART, SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION ARE CONCENTRATED WHERE PEOPLE ARE CONCENTRATED. FURTHERMORE, THERE IS EVERY INDICATION THAT BY 1970, TWO-THIRDS OF OUR POPULATION AT THAT TIME WILL LIVE IN THIS SAME LIMITED LAND AREA.

WE ARE ALREADY OVERBURDENING THESE PORTIONS OF THE AIR RESOURCE AVAILABLE TO MANY OF OUR CITIES. FEW PEOPLE REALIZE THE ENORMOUS MAGNITUDE OF THE QUANTITIES OF POLLUTANTS BEING DISCHARGED TO THE ATMOSPHERE. IN ONE OF OUR LARGER AMERICAN CITIES A WELL-KNOWN RESEARCH INSTITUTE HAS ESTIMATED THE EMISSIONS OF POLLUTANTS AT 25,000 TONS DAILY -- COMPRISED OF A GREAT VARIETY OF CONTAMINANT GASES AND LIQUID AND SOLID AEROSELS.

DESPITE DAILY AND SEASONAL VARIATIONS, THE AIR SUPPLY AVAILABLE TO THIS CITY, AS TO OUR OTHER CITIES, IS BASICALLY FIXED, AND THE ABILITY OF THE ATMOSPHERE TO DILUTE AND DISPERSE POLLUTANTS IS LIMITED.

THE EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION ARE ALREADY SERIOUS.

THROUGH INJURY TO VEGETATION AND LIVESTOCK, CORROSION AND SOILING OF MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES, DEPRESSION OF PROPERTY VALUES, AND SO FORTH, IT COSTS OUR COUNTRY IN ECONOMIC DAMAGE ALONE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS EACH YEAR. OF EVEN GREATER CONCERN ARE ITS ADVERSE EFFECTS ON HUMAN HEALTH. RESEARCH CONDUCTED OVER THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS HAS PRODUCED A GROWING BODY OF EVIDENCE WHICH INDICATES THAT THE LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE OF COMMUNITY POPULATIONS TO ORDINARY CONCENTRATIONS

OF AIR POLLUTANTS ADVERSELY AFFECTS THE HEALTH OF MANY AND MAY RESULT IN CHRONIC DISEASES, AND PREMATURE DEATH. AIR POLLUTION HAS BEEN LINKED WITH INCREASED MORTALITY FROM CARDIO-RESPIRATORY CAUSES, INCREASED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO RESPIRATORY DISEASE, AND INTERFERENCE WITH NORMAL RESPIRATORY FUNCTIONS.

SPECIFIC DISEASES ASSOCIATED IN ONE DECREE OR ANOTHER WITH AIR POLLUTION ARE EMPHYSEMA, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND LUNG CANCER.

AIR POLLUTION AND THE ECONOMIC DAMAGES IT CAUSES, IT APPEARS
PATENTLY ABSURD TO MANY OF US THAT WE DO NOT PUT TO WORK
ALL OF THE PROCEDURES WHICH ARE NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE IN THE
CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION. TECHNICALLY, PROCEDURES ARE AVAILABLE
BY WHICH THE MAJORITY OF AIR POLLUTANTS CAN BE CONTROLLED
OR PREVENTED, GENERALLY AT A LOWER COST TO THE PUBLIC THAN THE
ECONOMIC DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE POLLUTION. THERE ARE SOME IMPORTANT EXCEPTIONS TO THIS GENERALITY. NEVERTHELESS, NEITHER
THUSE EXCEPTIONS NOR THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL RESEARCH PROVIDE
JUSTIFIABLE REASONS FOR WAITING TO DO WHAT CAN BE DONE NOW.

2. POLLUTANT ENISSIONS FROM THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.

AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS ARE OF CONCERN FROM MANY OPERATIONS OF THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY -- PRODUCTION, REFINING, STORAGE, DISTRIBUTION, AND PRODUCT USE. FORTUNATELY, THE MAJORITY OF THESE EMISSIONS CAN BE CONTROLLED BY AVAILABLE TECHNICAL PROCEDURES WHICH PREVENT THE POLLUTANTS FROM

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reaching the open atmosphere. However, a few of the problems DESERVE SPECIAL MENTION.

PHOTOCHEMICAL OXIDENT TYPE AIR POLLUTION, ASSOCIATED with pollution by hydrocarbon gases has been of increasing im-PORTANCE AND CONCERN IN THE LAST TWO DECADES. FIRST RECOGNIZED IN LOS ANGELES, ITS EYE-IRRITATING AND VEGETATION-DAMAGING EFFECTS NOW CAN BE OBSERVED IN AND NEAR ALL LARGE URBAN AREAS WHERE IT IS LOOKED FOR IN THIS COUNTRY. IT HAS BEEN FULLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THE UNDESTRABLE EFFECTS DERIVE PRINCIPALLY FROM THE PRODUCTS OF CHEMICAL REACTIONS IN ATMOSPHERE BETWEEN GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SUNLIGHT. THE PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF THE HYDROCARBONS IS AUTOHOTIVE VEHICLE EXHAUST, BUT OTHER SOURCES, INCLUDING EVAPORATION AT GASOLINE STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION POINTS, MUST BE CONSIDERED. CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE PHOTOCHEMICAL POLLUTION PROBLEM AND IN DEVELOPING MEANS FOR CONTROLLING EMISSIONS FROM THE PRINCIPAL POLLUTANT SOURCE, THE AUTOMOBILE. ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL MEANS FOR CONTROLLING AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST EMISSIONS. THE CATALYTIC TYPE EXHAUST AFTERBURNER. IS MADE LESS EFFECTIVE A NO MORE EXPENSIVE IN USE BY THE PRESENCE IN THE VEHICLE FUEL OF LEAD ANTI-KNICK COMPOUNDS, PRINCIPALLY TETRA-ETHYL LEAD. OVERALL ECONOMIES OF THIS SITUATION NEEDS TO BE FURTHER EXAMINED.

ANOTHER TYPE OF POLLUTION OF CONTINUING CONCERN TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE IS POLYCYCLIC HYDROCARBONS.

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WITH THESE AREAS IN WHICH COAL IS THE PRIMARY FUEL.

REPRESENTATIVE SOURCES, FOR QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF ELEVEN
POLYCYCLIC HYDROCARBONS. THESE SOURCES HAVE INCLUDED INCINERATORS
REFUSE DUMPS, AUTOMOBILES, AND COAL, OIL, AND GAS-FIRED FURNACES
RANGING IN SIZE FROM HOME HEATING PLANTS TO LARGE ELECTRIC
POWER-GENERATING STATIONS. IN GENERAL, IN THE TEST S ON
FURNESSES, THE CONCENTRATION OF POLYCYCLIC HYDROCARBONS IN
STACK GASES TENDED TO DECREASE WITH INCREASE IN COMBUSTION
EFFICIENCY. THUS, SUCH EMISSIONS FROM GAS-FIRED UNITS WERE
RELATIVELY LOW IN THE SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE UNITS TESTED;
EMISSION CONCENTRATIONS FROM OIL-FIRED UNITS WERE SOMEWHAT
HIGHER AND TENDED TO DECREASE WITH INCREASE IN UNIT SIZE.
THE GREATEST VARIATION AND HIGHEST VALUES OF POLYCYCLIC HYDROCARBO

THE OXIDES OF NITROGEN FURNED IN COMBUSTION PROCESSES

BY FIXATION OF ATMOSPHERIC NITROGEN ARE ALSO OF CONCERN AS

AIR POLLUTANTS, FIRST BECAUSE THEY THEMSELVES CAN CAUSE PHYSION
LOGIC DAMAGE, AND SECOND BECAUSE OF THEIR PARTICIPATION IN

ATMOSPHERIC PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTIONS WHICH PRODUCE AEROSOLS

AND HIGHLY TOXIC AND PLANT DAMAGING SUBSTANCES. CONSIDERABLE

MORE RESEARCH IS NEEDED ON MEANS FOR CONTROL OF THESE

POLLUTANTS.

OF ALL THE AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES, SULFUR DIOXIDE IS PROBABLY OF GREATEST CURRENT IMPORTANCE. WHEN SULFUR-CONTAINING FUELS ARE BURNED, PRACTICALLY ALL OF THE SULFUR IS OXIDIZED AND DISCHARGED IN THE STACK GASES. IT IS EMITTED PRIMARILY AS SULFUR DIOXIDE GAS, ALTHOUGH SMALL AMOUNTS OF SULFUR TRIOXIDE ARE ALSO PRESENT.

THEIR EFFECTS ON PEOPLE, VEGETATION, AND CORROSION AND OTHER DETERIORATION OF MATERIALS. WITH RESPECT TO PRINCIPAL FORMS OF SULFUR OXIDE POLLUTION, IT HAS LONG BEEN KNOWN THAT SULFUR TRIOXIDE, OR ITS HYDRATED FORM, SULFURIC ACID, WHEN INHALED IN APPROPRIATE PARTICLE SIZES, CAN PENETRATE DEEP INTO THE LUNG AND EXERT MUCH GREATER DAMAGING EFFECT IN THE DEEP, DELICATE AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY MORE IMPORTANT TISSUES THERE, THAN CAN EQUIVALENT AMOUNTS OF SULFUR DIOXIDE WHICH ARE LARGELY DISSOLVED IN THE FLUIDS OF THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT.

SULFUR DIOXIDE GAS, IN DILUTE CONCENTRATIONS IN PURE AIR, OXIDIZES TO THE SO, FORM AT VERY LOW RATE. THIS OXIDATION

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RATE, HOWEVER, CAN BE INCREASED GREATLY BY CATALYTIC ACTION OF CERTAIN METALLIC SALTS COMMONLY PRESENT IN THE ASH FROM FUELS AND IN THE SUSPENDED PARTICULATES IN COMMUNITY ATMOS-SUCH CATALYTIC OXIDATION OF SO, HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED IN THE LABORATORY AND ALSO IN THE PLUMES OF POWER PLANT STACK THE RATE OF OXIDATION OF SO IN SUCH PLUMES APPEARS TO

BE RELATED TO ASH COMPOSITION AND TO ATMOSPHERIC HUMIDITY.

LABORATORY STUDIES HAVE ALSO SHOWN THAT THE PHYSIOLOGIC EFFECTS OF SO, MAY BE GREATLY ENHANCED BY THE SIMULTANEOUS PRESENCE IN THE INHALED AIR OF CERTAIN PARTICUES OF SIZE AP-PROPRIATE TO DEEP PENETRATION OF THE LUNG. THE PRESUMPTION HAS BEEN THAT THE GAS IS ABSORBED ON THE PARTICLES AND CARRIED BY THEM DEEP INTO THE LUNG. THIS SYNEAGISTIC EFFECT HAS BEEN OBSERVED BOTH WITH SOLID PARTICLES WHICH ARE OTHERWISE PHYSIOLOGICALLY INERT AND WITH PARTICLES OF SULFURIC ACID MIST. WHEN COMBINED WITH SULFURIC ACID MIST, SULFUR DIOXIDE APPEARS TO EXERT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SEVERITY OF PHYSTOLOGIC EFFECT AS IF ALL THE SULFUR WERE PRESENT IN THE HIGHER OXIDATIVE STATE

THESE RESEARCH DATA HAVE LED US IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE TO THE PRESENT BELIEF THAT ALLOWABLE CONCEN-TRATIONS OF SO2 IN COMMUNITY ATMOSPHERES SHOULD BE BASED ON THE ESTIMATED PHYSIOLOGIC EFFECT OF EQUIVALENT AMOUNTS OF SULFUR IN THE FORM OF SULFURIC ACID MIST. APPLICATION OF THIS TO COMMUNITY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PRACTICES WILL LEAD TO A

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NEED FOR MORE STRINGENT CONTROLS OVER SO EMISSIONS THAN HAS BEEN THE CASE IN THE PAST. THE LOGIC OF THIS CONCLUSION IS REINFORCED BY THE RESULTS OF EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDIES.

WITH RESPECT TO PETROLEUM FUELS, MOST OF THE SULFUR IS REMOVED FROM THE LIGHT DISTILLATE PRODUCTS SUCH AS GASOLINE AND KEROSENE, BUT THERE ARE CONSIDERABLE AND VARYING AMOUNTS OF SULFUR IN FUEL OILS USED FOR HEAT AND POWER. SULFUR PRESENT INTHE ORIGINAL CRUDE OIL TENDS TO BE CONCENTRATED IN THE LOWEST QUALITY FUELS WHICH ARE IN EFFECT THE RESIDUE LEFT OVER AFTER THE PRODUCTION OF "REFINED" PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. RESEARCH CONDUCTED TO DATE MAKES CLEAR THAT THERE ARE TECHNICALLY FEASUBLE METHODS OF REMOVING SULFUR FROM SUCH FUEL OILS, BUT, BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC REASONS, THESE METHODS ARE NOT GENERALLY EMPLOYED, IN AN ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE TO WHAT EXTENT COST IS A REAL FACTOR IN OBTAINING FUEL OILS OF LOW SULFUR CONTENT, THE DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION IS CURRENTLY SPONSORING A STUDY TO EVALUATE THE ACTUAL COSTS OF REMOVING SULFER FROM FUEL OILS THROUGH THE USE OF ALREADY AVAILABLE TECHNICAL PROCESSES.

SEVERAL APPROACHES TO THE PROBLEM OF REMOVING SULFUR COMPOUNDS FROM STACK GASES ARE ALSO UNDER STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. FOR SEVERAL YEARS, THE BUREAU OF MINES, THROUGH SUPPORT FROM THE DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION, HAS BEEN INVESTIGATING METHODS OF REMOVING SULFUR DIOXIDE FROM FLUE GASES. THIS WORK HAS DEVELOPED A TECHNICALLY PROMISING PROCESS

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EMISSIONS.

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BASED ON ABSORPTION OF SO, ON PELLETS OF ALKALIZED ALUMINE. THE STUDIES HAVE BEEN CARRIED TO THE PILOT PLANT STAGE, WHEREBY THE PELLETS ARE ALLOWED TO FALL FREELY DOWN A COLUMN OF RISING FLUE GASES. THE SULFUR DIOXIDE BECOMES CHEMICALLY FIXED ON THE PELLETS, WHICH ARE SUBSEQUENTLY TREATED TO REMOVE THE SULFUR AND THEN REUSED. THIS PROCEDURE HAS BEEN SHOWN TO BE TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE, AND THE WORK WHICH IS NOW IN PROGRESS IS CHIEFLY CONCERNED WITH DETERMINING THE PROPER TEMPERATURE RANGES AND PELLET COMPOSITION TO ACHIEVE MAXIMUM CONTROL OF SULFUROUS

ANOTHER PROCESS UNDER STUDY JOINTLY BY BITUMINOUS COAL RESEARCH, INC., THE EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE, AND THE ASSOCIATION OF EDISON ILLUMINATING COMPANIES INVOLVES THE CATA-LYTIC OXIDATION OF SULFUR DIOXIDE IN THE FLUE GASES TO SULFUR TRIOXIDE, WHICH IS THEN CONDENSED AND REMOVED AS SULFURIC ACID. THE ACID PRODUCED IS OF HIGH ENOUGH QUALITY TO HAVE MARKET VALUE, HENCE THE TECHNIQUE NOT ONLY WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE SULFUROUS POLLUTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE BUT ALSO YIELD FINANCIAL RETURN THROUGH SALE OF THE ACID.

RESULTS OF STUDY OF A THIRD PROCESS HAVE RECENTLY been reported by ralph P. Bovier, vice president, pennsylvania ELECTRIC COMPANY. THIS WORK IS BEING DONE AT THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S SEWARD GENERATING STATION IN COOPERATION WITH SEVERAL OTHER INDUSTRIAL PARTICIPANTS. THESSENCE THIS METHOD BEGINS WITH THE USE OF A HIGH EFFICIENCY ELECTRO-STATIC PRECIPITATOR TO REMOVE UP TO 99.9 PERCENT

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FLY ASH SOLIDS FROM THE GAS STREAM. THE SULFUR DIOXIDE IN THE CLEANED GAS IS NEXT OXIDIZED CATALYTICALLY TO SULFUR TRIOXIDE. COOLING OF THE GASES IN A HEAT EXCHANGER THEN CAUSES THE SULFUR TRIOXIDE TO COMBINE WITH WATER VAPOR TO FORM SULFURIC MIST AND DROPLETS. THE ACID IS COLLECTED PARTLY IN THE HEAT EXCHANGER AND MORE COMPLETELY IN AN ELECTROSTATIC MIST COLLECTOR, MR. BOVIER'S REPORT INDICATES (1) THAT THE STUDIES DEMONSTRATE CONCLUSIVELY THAT THE PROCESS IS FUNCTIONALLY PRACTICAL FOR REMOVAL OF ABOUT 90 PERCENT OF THE SULFUR DIOXIDE FROM THE FLUE GAS, (2) THAT USE OF THE PROCESS IN A 1,000,000 KILOWATT POWER STATION, OPERATING AT A 90 PERCENT LOAD FACTOR AND BURNING COAL CONTAINING 3 PERCENT SULFUR, WOULD BE ECONOMICALLY SOUND IN THAT THE VALUE OF THE RECOVERED ACID WOULD BE MORE THAN THE OPERATING COSTS AND FIXED CHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH USE OF THE PROCESS.

IN EUROPE, THERE ARE ALSO TWO PROCESSES REPORTED TO BE UNDER PILOT SCALE STUDY. THE "REINLUFT" PROCESS PILOTED IN GERMANY AND ENGLAND, AND A PROCESS BEING DEVELOPED BY STANDARD OIL COMPANY IN HOLLAND, BOTH USE AN ACTIVATED CARBON CHAR TO REMOVE SULFUR DIOXIDE AND PRODUCE SULFURIC ACID AS A BY-PRODUCT.

ALL OF THESE PROCESSES NOW UNDER STUDY FOR REMOVAL OF SULFUR DIOXIDE FROM PLUE GASES SEEM TO BE TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE. THE DECISIONS AS TO CHOICE OF PROCESS FOR APPLICATION WILL DEFEND ON THEIR RELATIVE EFFICIENCY AND THE ECONOMICS OF THEIR USE.

THUS, I THINK WE CAN STATE THAT ENCOURAGING

TECHNICAL PROGRESS IS BEING MADE ON THE HITHERTO UNSOLVED

PROBLEM OF PREVENTION OF SULFUR OXIDES EMISSIONS FROM THE

COMBUSTION OF SULFUR-CONTAINING FUELS, BUT MORE NEEDS TO BE

DONE TO INSURE GETTING ACTUAL CONTROL PROCEDURES INTO APPLICATION.

E. THE NEW PEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT.

I WOULD LIKE NOW TO SAY A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE NEW FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT, ADOPTED BY THE CONGRESS IN DECEMBER 1963.

THIS ACT MARKS THE FIRST MAJOR CHANGE IN FEDERAL AIR POLLUTION LEGISLATION SINCE 1955, WHEN THE CONGRESS AUTHORIZED THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE TO UNDERTAKE A MODEST PROGRAM OF RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN THIS FIELD. IN THE ENSUING TEN YEARS, CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN DEFINING THE CONTEMPORARY AIR POLLUTION PROBLEM IN THE UNITED STATES AND IMPROVING OUR TECHNICAL CAPABILITY FOR CONTROLLING AIR POLLUTION. THIS PROGRESS HAS NOT BEEN MATCHED, HOWEVER, BY PROGRESS IN THE ACTUAL CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION. RECOGNITION OF THESE FACTS AND OF THE NEED FOR MORE EFFECTIVE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE IN THE STRUGGLE FOR CLEAN AIR PROMPTED THE FRANERS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT TO ADD A NEW DIMENSION TO THE FEDERAL PROGRAM.

WITH THE ADOPTION OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, FEDERAL POLICY
IN THE FIELD OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL UNDERWENT SIGNIFICANT
EVOLUTION. ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN THE VIEW THAT
RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION RESTS PRIMARILY

WITH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
RESPONDED TO A VERY REAL NEED BY EQUIPPING ITSELF TO AID STATE
AND LOCAL CONTROL PROGRAMS MORE EFFECTIVELY AND TO STIMULATE
THEM TO THE INCREASED LEVEL OF ACTIVITY CONSIDERED NECESSARY.
THUS, THE PREAMBLE ADDS NEW DIMENSION TO THE FEDERAL ROLE WHEN
IT STATES THAT "FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND LEADERSHIP
IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COOPERATIVE FEDERAL,
AND
STATE, REGIONAL AND LOCAL PROGRAMS TO PREVENT/CONTROL AIR
POLLUTION." THE PREAMBLE POINTS OUT THAT MOST OF THE NATION'S
PEOPLE NOW LIVE IN URBAN AREAS, INCLUDING METROPOLISES WHICH
SPRAWL ACROSS MUNICIPAL, COUNTY AND STATE BOUNDARY LINES, AND
IT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONS MOTOR VEHICLES AS ONE OF THE MAJOR
CONTRIBUTORS TO THE MOUNTING AIR POLLUTION PROBLEM.

THE CONGRESS HAS INSTRUCTED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DIRECTLY AIDING IN THE
DEVELOPMENT OF STATE, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL CONTROL PROGRAMS
SUPFICIENTLY EQUIPPED AND EMPOWERED TO REVERSE THE TREND
TOWARD EVER MORE POLLUTED AIR. TO BEGIN WITH, THE ACT
CONTINUES AND EXPANDS THE AUTHORITY FOR THE ONGOING RESEARCH,
DEVELOPMENT, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OF THE
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION. IT PLACES CONSIDERABLE EMPHASIS
ON THE FACT THAT THERE IS STILL MUCH TO BE LEARNED IN THE
TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SPHERES AND THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS A RESPONSIBILITY FOR SEEING THAT THIS KNOWLEDGE IS
DEVELOPED. THE SAME IS TRUE OF THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL

TRAINED PERSONNEL TO WORK IN THE FIELDS OF AIR POLLUTION RESEARCH AND CONTROL.

AMONG THE IMPORTANT NEW AUTHORITIES PROVIDED BY
THE CLEAN AIR ACT IS THAT FOR PROGRAM GRANTS. BRIEFLY, THESE
GRANT FUNDS MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE TO STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES
FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEVELOPING, ESTABLISHING, OR IMPROVING
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS. FEDERAL FUNDS WILL BE
AVAILABLE ON A MATCHING BASIS -- TWO DOLLARS FOR EVERY ONE
FOR SINGLE JURISDICTIONAL PROGRAMS, AND THREE DOLLARS FOR
EVERY ONE FOR PROGRAMS OPERATING ON A REGIONAL BASIS. THE
OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROVISION IS NOT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE
MAINTENANCE COST OF ONGOING AIR POLLUTIONCONTHOL PROGRAMS
THROUGHOUT THE NATION, BUT RATHER TO STIMULATE STATE AND
LOCAL AGENCIES TO DEVELOP NEW PROGRAMS OR TO EXPAND EXISTING
ONES.

THE NEW CLEAN AIR ACT ALSO INCLUDES FOR THE FIRST

TIME, A LIMITED LEGAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY ON THE FEDERAL LEVEL

FOR ABATEMENT OF SPECIFIC AIR POLLUTION PROBLEMS. THIS

REGULATORY POWER IS CLEARLY INTENDED TO SUPPLEMENT THE

ABATEMENT POWERS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITH RESPECT

TO TWO TYPES OF SITUATIONS:

FIRST: WITH RESPECT TO AN INTERSTATE PROBLEM IN WHICH POLLUTION ARISING IN ONE STATE MAY BE ENDANGERING THE HEALTH OR WELFARE OF PERSONS IN ANOTHER STATE, THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, MAY, ON HIS OWN INITIATIVE

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OR ON OFFICIAL REQUEST AS SPECIFIED IN THE ACT, INITIATE FORMAL PROCEEDINGS FOR THE ABATEMENT OF THE POLLUTION AS FOUND TO BE NECESSARY;

SECOND; WITH RESPECT TO A SIMILAR AIR POLLUTION PROBLEM, BUT WHICH IS PURELY INTRASTATE IN NATURE, THE SECRETARY HAY INVOKE SUCH FORMAL ABATEMENT PROCEEDINGS ONLY ON OFFICIAL REQUEST FROM DESIGNATED OFFICIALS IN THE STATE INVOLVED.

THESE FEDERAL REGULATORY POWERS ARE INTENDED TO SUPPLEMENT THE STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (1) BY PROVIDING A MEANS OF DEALING WITH INTERSTATE PROBLEMS WHICH ARE NOT EASY AND SOMETIMES ARE IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH BY THE AVAILABLE TO A SINGLE STATE, AND (2) PROVIDING TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN CASES WITH WHICH, ALTHOUGH INTRASTATE IN CHARACTER, ARE DIFFICULT FOR STATE OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO MANAGE. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE INTERSTATE ASPECTS OF AIR POLLUTION IS HIGHLIGHTED BY THE ESTIMATE THAT IN1960 SOME 38 MILLION AMERICANS LIVED IN SUCH INTERSTATE METHOPOLITAN AREAS, INCLUDING NEW YORK, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS, AND OTHERS, THESE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE HAVE NO DIRECT LEGAL CONTROL OVER POLLUTION THAT REACHES THEM FROMAN ADJOINING STATE, THEY ARE LITERALLY POWERLESS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM THIS EN-VIRONMENTAL HAZARD.

THE REGULATORY ABATEMENT PROCEDURE AUTHORIZED

IN THE ACT ARE VERY SIMILAR TO THOSE IN USE FOR SEVERAL

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YEARS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT INVOLVING THE STEPS OF COMPERENCE WITH THE COGNIZANT OFFICIAL
AGENCIES, PUBLIC HEARING, AND FINALLY COURT ACTION. THE
PROCEDURE MAY OF COURSE, TERMINATE AT THE INITIAL OR SECOND
STEP OF THE PROCESS IF THE PROBLEM IS RESOLVED.

SEVERAL OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT REFLECT THE NEW AND EVOLVING PEDERAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FOR EXAMPLE, THE ACT DIRECTS THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE TO DEVELOP AND PROMULGATE CRITERIA OF AIR QUALITY FOR THE GUIDANCE OF STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR SOURCE EMISSIONS AND AMBIENT IN ADDITION, SPECIFIC DIRECTIVES ARE INCLUDED TO GIVE PARTICULAR RESEARCH ATTENTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF EFFECTIVE AND PRACTICAL DEVICES FOR CONTROLLING AIR POLLUTION. ACT ALSO CALLS FOR THE FORMATION OF A TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON MOTOR VEHICLE POLLUTION, COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE AND THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY, THE MANUFACTURES OF HOTOR VEHICLE POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES, AND THE PRODUCERS OF MOTOR FUELS. THIS COMMITTEE WILL REVIEW PROGRESS TOWARD EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF VEHICULAR POLLUTION AND INDICATE SPECIFIC AREAS IN WHICH ADDITIONAL THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ARE NEEDED. EQUIATION, AND WELFARE IS REQUIRED TO REPORT TO CONGRESS PERIODICALLY ON THIS ASPECT OF THE AIR POLLUTION PROBLEM AND RECOMMEND ANY NEW LEGISLATION THAT HE FEELS IS WARRANTED. THUS, WASHINGTON 1, D.

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THE CONGRESS HAS INITIATED A PROCESS OF ALMOST CONTINUOUS REVIEW OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE POLLUTION PROBLEM.

THE ACT RETAINS THE PREVIOUS DIRECTIVE THAT

FEDERAL FACILITIES SHOULD, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT POSSIBLE,

SEEK TO MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE AIR POLLUTION FOR WHICH THEY

ARE RESPONSIBLE. IN ADDITION, THE NEW ACT AUTHORIZES THE

SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE TO DESIGNATE

CLASSES OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION -- SOURCES FOR WHICH FEDERAL

AGENCIES WOULD BE DIRECTED TO OBTAIN PERMITS FROM HIM,

SUBJECT TO SUCH CONDITIONS AS HE MAY PRESCRIBE. THE SECRETARY

IS REQUIRED TO REPORT TO THE CONGRESS EACH JANUARY ON THE

STATUS OF THESE PERMITS AND THE COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR TERMS.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THECLEAN AIR ACT AND DEVELOPMENT
OF THE NEW AND EXPANDED ACTIVITIES IT CALLS FOR ARE PROGRESSING. ALTHOUGH THE CONGRESS HAS NOT YET APPROPRIATED FUNDS
WITH WHICH TO CARRY OUT THE PROGRAM DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
WHICH BEGINS ON JULY 1, 1964, SEVERAL STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN
TO LAY THE FOUNDATION ON WHICH THE NEW FEDERAL ACTIVITIES
WILL BE BUILT. THE PROGRAM GRANTS ACTIVITY IS PREPARING NOW
FOR THE TASK OF REVIEWING APPLICATIONS AND ASSIGNING PRIORITIES
FOR THE AWARDING OF GRANT FUNDS. AN ABATEMENT BRANCH IS
BEING FORMED WITHIN THE DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION AS ARE OTHER
UNITS TO MANAGE THE FEDERAL PERMITS SYSTEM, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF AIR QUALITY CRITERIA. THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED CONGRESS
TO APPROPRIATE \$21,990,000 FOR THE EXPANDED FEDERAL AIR POLLU-

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TION CONTROL ACTIVITIES IN THE COMING FISCAL YEAR.

IT CAN BE SEEN THAT THE CLEAN AIR ACT HAS THE POTENTIAL OF OPENING UP A NEW ERA IN THE EFFORT TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM OF COMMUNITY AIR POLLUTION. THE ACT PUTS TO REST ONCE AND FOR ALL THE QUESTION OF LOCAL VERSUS NATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION. CLEARLY THERE IS A DUAL RESPONSIBILITY. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AT ITS SOURCE IS THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT MEAREST THE SOURCE. BUT IN THE LIGHT OF OUR INCREASING KNOWLEDGE OF THE AIR POLLUTION PROBLEM AND THE BURGEONING COMPLEXITY OF THE PROBLEM, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MUST TAKE A HAND IN CONTROLLING AIR POLLUTION WHEN AND TO THE EXTENT THAT LOCAL AND STATE EFFORTS PROVE INADEQUATE. I AM NOT SPEAKING HERE SOLELY OF ABATEMENT ACTION, FOR THE PROBLEM OF AIR POLLUTION IS NOT GOING TO BE MET ADEQUATELY BY ABATEMENT PROCEEDINGS AND COURT ACTION. THERE IS A TREMENDOUS NEED FOR COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AMONG GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY TO FIND, APPLY, AND CONSTANTLY IMPROVE TECHNIQUES FOR POLLUTION CONTROL. THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, AS ONE OF THE MAJOR SEGMENTS OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMY AND AS A KEY ELEMENT IN THE OVERALL PICTURE OF AIR POLLUTION AND ITS CONTROL, CAN MAKE AN INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TOWARD REDUCTION OF THIS ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD. YOUR ACTIVITIES IN THE PAST HAVE BEEN OF GREAT VALUE, AND I LOOK FORWARD TO STILL MORE ACCOMPLISHMENT IN THE FUTURE. THANK YOU.

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Ä COPYRIGHT 1963 CHAIRMAN HAMON: THANK YOU, MR. MAC KENZIE.

I APPRECIATED YOUR REFERENCE TO THE EFFORTS OF THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS AGO WE RECOGNIZED THE PROBLEM AND HAVE BEEN WORKING ON IT EVER SINCE, AND YOU M REST ASSURED THAT WE WILL GIVE YOUR OFFICE EVERY COOPERATION.

I MIGHT SAY, IF YOU NOTICED THIS MORNING, THERE IS NO SMOKING IN THE ROOM, AND THIS MANY OIL MEN AND NO SMOKING IS AMAZING. THAT IS IN YOUR HONOR, SIR.

NEXT WE WILL HEAR FROM LT. GENERAL WILLIAM O. SENTER, U. S. AIR FORCE, DIRECTOR FOR PETROLEUM LOGISTICS POLICY, OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (INSTALLATION AND LOGISTICS), AND COMMANDER - DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF DEPENSE.

LT. GEN. WILLIAM O. SENTER. FOR PETROLEUM LOGISTIC

LT. GEN. SENTER: MR. CHAIRMAN, AND SECRETARY KELLY, MEMBERS AND GUESTS. THIS IS MY THIRD N.P.C. MEETING. IT IS THE SECOND TIME I HAVE HAD A CHANCE TO SAY A FEW WORDS, AND I ASSURE YOU THAT MY REMARKS TODAY WILL BE VERY BRIEF

I MENTIONED TO YOU IN THE MARCH MEETING, MY RESPONSIBILITIES AT THE PENTAGON. THEY ARE TO ADVISE THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND THE INDIVIDUAL SERVICE SECRETARIES AND THEIR STAFFS ON PETROLEUM NATTERS; AND SIMPLY STATED, THAT WE MUST INSURE THAT THERE ARE ENOUGH PETRO+ THIS MEANS LEUM PRODUCTS FOR BOTH PEACE AND WAR.

WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

G STREET, N. W.

LIKE SOME OF YOUR OTHER SPEAKERS, I PAY TRIBUTE

THEN TO THE WORK OF THIS COUNCIL AND I REPEAT THAT TRIBUTE

HERE TODAY. IT MAY COME AS NO SURPRISE TO YOU THAT WE WORK

VERY CLOSELY WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, AND NATIONAL

EMERGENCY PLANNING, PLANNING FOR WARD, AND WE DO AN AWFUL

LOT OF STUDIES ON PETROLEUM SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS IN CASE OF A

NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

THE BACKGROUND MATERIAL THAT THE COUNCIL PROVIDES IS
INVALUABLE IN THESE STUDIES TO US, AND YOUR HIGH QUALITY REPORTS
ARE ALWAYS PROFESSIONALLY DONE AND OF GREAT HELP IN OUR MILITARY
PREPAREDNESS AND READINESS.

YOUR SOVIET STUDIES ARE STILL OUR BIBLES.

AGAIN, I WOULD LIKE TO STRESS HERE TODAY THAT WE COULD NOT MEET TODAY'S PETROLEUM DEMANDS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND ALSO AROUND THE WORLD, FOR THAT MATTER, WITHOUT THE HELP THAT YOU PEOPLE GIVE US. WE DEPEND HEAVILY UPON THE INDUSTRY AND UPON YOUR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND I THINK THIS IS RIGHT.

IT IS IN LIEU OF BUILDING UP COSTLY AND DUPLICATIVE, MILITARY OWNED AND MILITARILY RUN, SYSTEMS.

YOUR INDUSTRIES ARE PRODUCERS, ARE WHOLESALERS

AND IN MANY CASES, ARE TRANSPORTER AND YOU ARE TO BE CONGRATU-

ON THE FIRST OF THIS MONTH, I GOT ANOTHER HAT:

COMMANDER OF DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY CENTER, WHICH UNDER ONE

NAME OR ANOTHER, HAS BUYING PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FOR THE

ARMED FORCES SINCE WORLD WAR II. UNDER THIS NEW ARRANGEMENT,
I AM NOT ALWAYS SURE WHICH HAT TO WEAR WHEN I TALK TO A
GROUP LIKE THIS. IN FACT, SOME DAY I MAY PIND MYSELF WRITING
UNACCEPTABLE DIRECTIVES TO MYSELF, AND PERHAPS UNACCEPTABLE
ANSWERS BACK.

THIS INCIDENTALLY IS THE FIRST TIME THAT THESE TWO

I THINK ALL OF YOU KNOW THE DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY CENTER IS THE INDUSTRY'S BIGGEST CUSTOMER, BUYING NEARLY MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF PRODUCTS, AND THIS MAKES IT THE FREE WORLDS BIGGEST SINGLE BUYER.

AGAIN, THE LAST PISCAL YEAR, OUR PROCUREMENT EXCEEDED A BILLION DOLLARS FOR THE EIGHTH STRAIGHT YEAR, AND IN FISCAL YEAR '64, THE TOTAL WAS \$1 BILLION 200 MILLION, WITH OVERSEAS PROCUREMENT AT 323.5 MILLION; DOWN 16 AND A HALF MILLION FROM THE FAMILIAR \$340 MILLION OF FISCAL 1962.

THIS MAY MAKE SOME PEOPLE A LITTLE HAPPIER.

ABOUT A YEAR AGO WE WERE GIVEN THE ADDITIONAL ASSIGNMENT OF BUYING CHEMICALS. THIS INCLUDES ABOUT 2,000 ITEMS SUCH AS ACETOME, ACIDS, SILICA JELL AND ALCOHOL. NOW, THAT IS ETHYL AND DENATURED. UNFORTUNATELY, I FIND AFTER 1 GET OVER THERE, THAT THE FOUR ROSES TYPES ARE EXCLUDED.

THIS ANNUAL CHEMICAL PROCUREMENT RUNS ABOUT \$20 MILLION.

AND IF I MAY SAY SO HERE, TO THIS GROUP, WE WERE ALSO

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TRIGHT 1965 BY 931 G STREET, N.

WE WERE ALSO GIVEN THE ASSIGNMENT TO BUY COAL. OUR PROCUREMENT RUNS ABOUT 3.8 BILLION TONS A YEAR, AND IT COSTS ABOUT \$21 MILLION.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, HOWEVER, ARE FAR AND AWAY
OUR MAIN ORDER OF BUSINESS.

OVER AT THE DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY CENTER, WE ARE
MANNED BY ABOUT 340 CIVILIANS, AND 24 OFFICERS OF VERY, VERY
FINE COMPETENT STAFF, DOING A VERY GOOD JOB.

WE ARE JOINTLY STAFFED AS THE MILITARY SAYS. THIS
MEANS THAT WE HAVE OFFICERS FROM ALL THE SERVICES. I CAN VOUGH
FOR THIS BECAUSE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MY CAREER OF MORE THAN
31 YEARS, I AM BEING ADDRESSED AS ADMIRAL.

I WOULD LIKE TO SAY I WELCOME ADVICE AND HELP, NOT ONLY FROM THE SMALL STAFF AT THE PENTAGON, AND THE BIG STAFF AT THE FUEL CENTER, BUT ALSO FROM INDUSTRY AS A WHOLE; AND THAT CERTAINLY MEANS YOU N.P.C. MEMBERS.

LONG AGO, I LEARNED THAT THERE ARE ALWAYS A MINIMUM OF TWO SIDES TO A PROBLEM, AND QUITE OFTEN, MANY MORE. WE ARE OF COURSE, OVER THERE, AND IN THE PENTAGON, STRIVING TO ACCOMPLISH OUR MISSION, AND IN LINE WITH THAT GOAL, YOU SHOULD KNOW THAT THE DOOR IS ALWAYS VERY WIDE OPEN.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

(APPLAUSE)

CHAIRMAN MAMON: NOW, I WILL MAKE THE SECOND

INTRODUCTION TO REAR ADMIRAL ONNIE P. LATTU, THE NEW DIRECTOR

OF THE OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS.

REAR ADMIRAL ONNIE P. LATTU. DIRECTOR

REAR ADMIRAL LATTU: MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

IT IS INDEED A PLEASURE FOR ME AGAIN TO PARTICIPATE WITH THE

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL MEETINGS. I AM LOOKING FORWARD

TO A VERY INTERESTING AND BUSY ASSIGNMENT WITH INTERIOR'S

OIL AND GAS TEAM.

THE ASSIGNMENT ANNOUNCED THIS MORNING BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY KELLY, WILL CERTAINLY GIVE ME THE OPPORTUNITY TO LOOK INTO ALL THE FACETS OF THE OIL INDUSTRY. IT WILL BE A CHALLENGE TO ALL OF US HERE IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, TO GET THE JOB ON THE WAY AND DONE.

THE REPORT ON THE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS IS UNIQUE AMONG THE MANY OUTSTANDING STUDIES THE COUNCIL HAS UNDER-TAKEN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. SO FAR AS I HAVE KNOWLEDGE, NO OTHER INDUSTRY GROUP HAS MADE SUCH A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF THE PLANNING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT HOAINDUSTRY TO ENABLE MEETING ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ITS PRODUCTS OR SERVICES DURING WAR TIME EMERGENCY.

I NOULD LIKE TO ADD A "WELL DONE" TO MR. MICKERSON AND ALL HIS COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

STUDY AND WE WILL CAREFULLY STUDY IT AND IMPLEMENT ALL THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

THANK YOU.

(APPLAUSE)

CHAIRMAN HAMON: I MAVE THE FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENTS
TO MAKE.

IF ANY OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS CAME IN LATE AND
MISSED THE ROLL CALL, WILL YOU PLEASE GIVE YOUR NAME TO VINCEN
BROWN AT THE CLOSE OF THE HEARING?

I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO HAVE MR. FOLLIS AND MR. IKARD COME TO THE PLATFORM AFTER ADJOURNMENT, AND MR. NICKERSON AND MR. CHARLES SCOTT, PLEASE COME TO THE PLATFORM AFTER ADJOURNMENT.

HOW, IF THERE IS NO FURTHER BUSINESS TO COME BEFORE
THE MEETING -- UNLESS ANYONE HAS ANYTHING TO SUGGEST -- THE *
CHAIR WILL ENTERTAIN A MOTION.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: I MOVE WE ADJOURN.
MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: SECOND.

CHAIRMAN HAMON: YES, THE HEARING IS ADJOURNED.

(WHEREUPON, AT 12:20 O'CLOCK, P.M., THE HEARING
WAS ADJOURNED.)